





# Spain's People Wait Hours for Crumb As Franco Boosts Living Costs 500%

## BROWDER SAYS ---

Mussolini and Hitler could never have strangled the Spanish Republic without the cooperation of Chamberlain, Daladier and Roosevelt. But Chamberlain and company could never have dared to give that cooperation without the support of the whole Second International. Indeed, it was Leon Blum himself, leader of the French Socialist Party and then Premier of France, who took the initiative in formulating and applying the infamous "non-intervention" scheme. It was the leadership of the British Labor Party which restrained and broke up the mass movement in England that demanded help to Spain. It was the Scandinavian Socialist leaders, holding decisive positions in their governments, who, together with the Dutch and Belgian Socialist leaders, and those of Poland

and Czechoslovakia, made up the overwhelming majority of the Second International leadership that unhesitatingly upheld this traitorous policy. It was Norman Thomas in the United States who justified his European colleagues, while covering himself with hypocritical lip-service to Spain, and gave to Roosevelt his cynical reply to all protests against the American embargo: "Don't you really expect me to go farther than Leon Blum and the Second International?" It was the Second International leadership which conspired with London, Rome and Berlin to deliver the final blow against the Spanish Republic, by opening up the gates of Madrid, through their miserable agents Casado and Besteiro. Now it is clear that history will record the delivery of Madrid to the fascists as the opening of the flood-gates of the war that today sweeps over all Europe and extends more and more to the rest of the world.

Earl Browder—The Way Out, pp. 33-4.

## Reuther Postpones GM Strike Action, but 4 Plants Walk Out

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but that he could not "promise how long."

"Some of the workers," Falor reported, "feel that the time is up and the strike should have started today." The Fisher plant there employs more than 5,000 men and the Olds works approximately 6,000.

In Detroit the GM Fleetwood plant also struck, but all other corporation plants in that city remained at work.

**"MEDIATION" IN CAPITAL**

Meanwhile in Washington, when it was learned that the night shifts here had joined the strike, conferences between the union and corporation representatives with a 5-man panel of the Defense Mediation Board resumed unexpectedly following an adjournment of an 18 and one-half hour session at 4:30 A. M. this morning when the 24-hour postponement of strike action was ordered.

It was believed the corporation requested resumption of the conference because it had reached a decision on a peace formula proposed by the Mediation Board and which, it was reported, was acceptable to union representatives.

Biggest issue in the negotiations, it is reported, is the demand of General Motors workers for a general 10-cent an hour wage increase. Earlier the company had offered a 2-cent raise.

Negotiations between the company and the union began in Detroit March 11 and have dragged on ever since without apparent progress. It was the delay in these talks which caused a conference last Sunday of representatives of the 160,000 GM workers in 61 plants throughout the country to demand strike action, at which time this morning's deadline was set.

In addition to wage demands, other main issues raised by GM workers call for a union shop and for establishment of grievance machinery in the plants.

### G.M. WALKOUTS SPUR PARLEY AT CAPITAL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A few hours after conferences between the United Auto Workers, CIO, the General Motors Corp., and a five-man panel of the Defense Mediation Board resumed unexpectedly late this afternoon following an early-morning postponement of strike action against the company's far-flung empire, company officials withdrew for a separate discussion.

They were expected to return for a meeting with board members later to report whatever decision they reach.

The conferences were resumed this afternoon after adjournment of an 18½-hour session at 4:30 A. M. during which it was reported the union representatives had accepted a board compromise proposal, and gave the corporation 24 hours more to consider it.

Word of the strike postponement was flashed throughout the country, but four GM plants in Flint, Mich., walked out despite it, and later another GM plant was reported on strike in Saginaw, Mich. One Detroit plant was also said to have struck. In Lansing, Mich., a union sub-regional director reported he was having difficulty keeping some 11,000 men in two plants there at work.

Charles E. Wilson, acting GM president, said the walk-outs were an "added complication" and when asked if an agreement was near, replied, "What would you think with 35,000 men on the street?"

R. J. Thomas, UAW president, wired instructions from here to reopen the struck plants in Flint, but at 3 P.M. when the night shift reported for work, picket lines held firm and no workers entered the plants.

The 24-hour strike postponement was announced by William H. Davis, vice chairman of the Board, who said agreement had been

reached on a number of points but that the wage demand of 10 cents an hour increase was the obstacle.

"On the subject of wages," he said, "after the Board had made known to both sides the recommendations it would make, the Board asked the parties if they would prefer voluntary arbitration of the point. The answer of the union was in the negative. The answer of the corporation was in the affirmative with an explanation of its position.

"Being unable to affect a complete agreement or to dispose of the points in dispute by voluntary arbitration, the board has made findings and formulated recommendations for the settlement of the dispute.

"These recommendations have been accepted by the representatives of the United Automobile Workers without reservation but subject to ratification by the union membership."

## U.S. Vessel Leaves Here For Red Sea

The long awaited "incident" may be soon forthcoming as the result of American ships sailing into the Red Sea. The first of these vessels, the Knoxville City, was scheduled to leave Pier 10, Stapleton last night bound for the Red Sea with motor trucks and other war materials.

Another vessel, the West Jaffrey, scheduled to sail from Pier 9 tomorrow, and a third, the President Buchanan, is set to leave on Monday.

The Maritime Commission, which intends to make Staten Island its principal depot for the shipment of war materials through the Red Sea, already has 27 vessels placed at its disposal for this route, and is expecting 40 more to be added in the next few weeks.

**WIDENING FACILITIES**

Dredging around Pier 9, in order to accommodate larger vessels, was begun yesterday, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which has a terminal in Staten Island, has announced that it could build a spur track to the east shore piers in ten days.

Despite Germany's announcement that all ships entering the northern part of the Red Sea will be torpedoes, President Roosevelt has insisted that American ships will traverse the Red Sea, carrying munitions to the British Army in the Near East.

Moreover, it has been reported, these vessels will enter the sea openly, as vessels of a "neutral" nation, and brightly lighted at night. Submarines, ordinarily unable to effectively operate at night, may well find these vessels an easy target.

To the now famous slogans, "Remember the Maine" and "Remember the Lusitania" may soon be added, "Remember the Knoxville City."

## Axis Takes Vital Tobruk Posts in 3-Mile Smash

ROME, May 15 (UP).—Axis forces have smashed three miles through the defenses of besieged Tobruk, capturing important forts, and are ready to launch a "decisive thrust" eastward from the Libyan-Egyptian frontier toward the Suez Canal, Italian military dispatches said tonight.

The High Command's communique today said that Italian and German planes had subjected Tobruk's harbor to a series of heavy bombings which set a steamer on fire.

## Mayor Plans Wide Pay Cuts For Nurses

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was immediately stamped by nurses who crowded in front of the Board of Estimate rail as a new wage cut plan.

**NURSES HIT**

"Hospital nurses are not qualified as Public Health nurses," a nurse shouted at Morris.

"Will the city provide for the upkeep of our homes when we have to go to hospitals?" asked another Public Health Nurse.

"I just threw out the idea," remarked Morris sheepishly above the uproar he had created.

It was pointed out after the meeting by George Guinier, acting president of the New York Local of the SCNWA, that Public Health nurses receive higher pay than the hospital nurses and that the Mayor obviously planned a leveling-off reclassification which would result in pay reductions for those in the Public Health Service.

**ADMIT FOOD RISE**

The action of cutting wages of the recreation workers and nurses was taken 24 hours after Budget Director Dayton admitted at a councilmanic hearing that the price of foodstuffs had sharply increased in the city.

It was noted that the city administration was taking the lead in wage-cutting at a time labor throughout the country is demanding from private industry and in many cases winning pay increases to meet the rising cost of living.

"There is not a single playground in my neighborhood that isn't packed," Bertha Dormont, a playground director and member of Local 2 SCNWA told the Board of Estimate.

"Because of the duty we do to the city and its future citizens we think it is your duty to see that we live a decent standard of living."

**HEAR PROTESTS**

The Board heard Mr. Guinier, head of the SCNWA; Milton Tannenbaum, chairman of the Playground Directors local of the union; Professor John White of Manhattan and representatives of Greater New York Park Employees Association speak against the resolutions.

William Mangold, legislative representative of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, was shut off from speaking by President Morris after Mr. Cashmore said he preferred to hear city employees and not their representatives.

Mangold said he represented 400,000 CIO workers in the city and that the CIO unions were against the resolutions.

Numerous playground directors and nurses voiced opposition to the wage cuts.

Leopold Rossi, secretary of the Civil Service Forum, who appeared in behalf of a group of nurses, was not ruled against as was the CIO representative. In fact, Mr. Rossi, following LaGuardia's recent policy of favoring the Forum as against regular CIO labor unions, invited Mr. Rossi to speak.

It is estimated 800 nurses of the Public Health Nursing Service and 400 recreation employees of the Park Department will be affected by adoption of the two resolutions.

## Hard Coal Owners Meet on Union's Pay Proposals

Nine anthracite operators today met to consider proposals for an agreement affecting 100,000 hard coal miners.

The latest deadline, set after a third extension of the expired pact, is Saturday midnight. The miners demand a dollar a day increase, vacations with pay and other improvements. Conferences will resume 1:30 P.M. today.

Negotiations with Southern bituminous coal operators also stalled as the deadline for another nationwide soft coal stoppage was set by President John L. Lewis for next Tuesday.

## Nazis Get Trainloads of Food, Illness, Hunger Grows

(Special to Intercontinent News)

LISBON (By Mail).—In the early part of December the bread ration in Spain was reduced from 135 grams to 75 grams. That month a sign appeared in the streets of the Gijon cemetery reading: "Everybody here in April. Those who do not want to stand in queues should come now."

Wages at present in Spain are the same as pre-war wages but the cost of living has gone up from 400-500 per cent.

The wages of the Civil Guard and the Army, however, have been raised. A member of the Civil Guard gets 450 pesetas a month. Meanwhile, through the Iron frontiers the freight cars bear food destined for the occupied zone of France.

The only buildings which have been reconstructed are the churches. And for this "voluntary contributions" were extracted from the people.

**IMMORALITY, HUNGER**

There is much illness and prostitution. The ports are full of boys and girls begging for food. Many women are compelled to go with a man for a piece of bread. Things have become so bad that in Santander the authorities have made many roundups of girls under 20 and sent them off to convents to offset the bad impression made on the tourists.

The Civil Guard has been greatly strengthened especially in Asturias. The Spanish youth is rotting in the concentration camps. Seven hundred thousand of military age are imprisoned. The executions continue.

Meanwhile industry is at a standstill and the mines are worked not by miners, but by workers of other trades. The Asturian miners, who have not been captured or killed, have escaped elsewhere. Consequently the mines are incompetently operated and production is inefficient. In addition to this, there is constant sabotage. As a result the "coal" often does not burn because it is largely soft. Vessels wait week after week in the port of Gijon to load fuel.

**NAZI CONTROL**

To a certain extent Spain seems like a German colony. In the mines of Araya (Aviles) 200 workers were previously employed. Now they have about 1,500 under German direction, extracting zinc. The acid factory in San Juan de Nieva used to throw away its leftovers but now they are used in the production of bombs.

In Oviedo, behind Narango, they are building military airbases and there are hangars within the mountains. The Iron frontier has three fortified lines. There are about 70,000 Germans in Spain at the present time.

Few children attend school. They spend most of their time looking for food. After five years of age, children must belong to the "falch" (archers) and march in military fashion.

The harsh conditions of life have taken a heavy toll among the Spanish people. For the Greco-Spanish war alone, there are 200,000 applications for hospitalization.

Women faint from standing all day long in queues.

Although the Spanish people at home have great trials to bear they think continually of the refugees from Spain in other lands. They do not want those in France to be sent back to certain execution.

Although the Franco regime has done everything to wipe out Spanish culture, the people, in spite of all their hardships, seek to find ways and means to get hold of books. The publishing houses only issue high-priced, luxurious volumes of classical works, which the people of course cannot buy. But on Sundays the "Rastro" (second hand book stores) are packed with people anxious to buy books at 25 and 30 centimes. They eagerly search for some revolutionary books that may have escaped the eyes of the Franco regime so that they can continue to read and study their own literature.

## British Bombers Raid Nazi Ships, Claim Fires

LONDON, May 15 (UP).—British bombers attacked an escorted enemy convoy off the Frisian Islands this afternoon and "three enemy supply ships of about 5,000, 4,000 and 2,000 tons were bombed and left burning," the Air Ministry announced.

The announcement said German fighters attacked the bombers and that one German and one British plane were shot down.

Royal Air Force fighters, the Air Ministry said, carried out several offensive sweeps of the Channel and northern France during the day. Several enemy planes were machine-gunned on the ground and one was shot from the air, the Ministry said.

Enemy shipping along the coast was attacked with machinegun fire and one vessel was said to have been set afire.

The Ministry said all these fighters returned safely.



## An Unscheduled Stop on Chicago 'EF'

A wooden coach hangs over an intersection in the Loop after crashing through a bumper, shown dangling in midair. There were no passengers in the car at the time. A traffic policeman standing below was cut by flying glass.

## Hillman Banned Shipyard Pay Rise, Boss Declares

(Continued from Page 1)

ring with President Roosevelt, had issued an appeal to the strikers to "live up to contractual obligations," although the unions involved had had no part in the deal which put over the "master contract" which is now shown to have been dictated by Hillman alone.

Mervyn Rathbone, secretary of the San Francisco Industrial Union Council, said:

"We will tell Hillman he may represent Knudsen, (director of the OPM and former head of General Motors), but that he doesn't represent the CIO. It is our belief he represents no one but himself."

A joint statement issued by Rathbone and Paul Schlipf, secretary

## Charges Tax Plans Boom Arms Profit

## Lawyers Guild Head Urges Stiff Levy on Profiteering

(Continued from Page 1)

oratically conceived Federal program in an era in which billions of dollars of public funds are pouring into armaments and other industries profiting by the war boom should be a stringent and effective excess profits tax," Popper declared.

"An effective excess profits tax should be the keystone of a democratic tax program. The excess profits tax should be the main pillar of the 1941 revenue act."

**PROPOSES PROFITS TAX**

Popper proposed that stiff excess profits tax be levied on all profits above four per cent of invested capital, and that the present alternative method giving corporations the option of computing exemptions on the basis of average earnings be eliminated.

"Adoption of World War tax rate of 80 per cent and applied to profits, in excess of four per cent of invested capital would reflect the beginning of a rejection of the current philosophy of 'regressive sacrifice' for national armament," he declared.

In addition, Popper said that "no increases can be tolerated in the tax burden imposed on the millions of people who are 'ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed' until persons with 'comfortable and large' incomes have been taxed to the very limit of their capacity to pay."

Members of the Ways and Means Committee who had for the most part listened to approval to statements by business lobbyists promptly launched a brief re-baiting attack on the Lawyers Guild.

The statement of Assistant Secretary of State Adolph A. Berle in resigning from the Guild was trotted out in this connection.

Popper charged that Berle's attack was "baseless, unfounded and irresponsible," and the Congressmen soon returned to a discussion of taxes.

## U. S. Reporter Probed On Charges by Nazis

BERLIN, May 15 (UP).—The preliminary police investigation in the case of Richard C. Hottelet, member of the Berlin staff of the United Press who was arrested March 15 on "strong suspicion of espionage," has been completed.

No indication is given of what the final charges may be, or when or before what court trial may take place.

Hottelet, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., is meanwhile under detention at the Alt-Moabit prison to which he was transferred on May 3 from the Alexander-Platz jail to which he was taken immediately after his arrest.

# All Cuba Rallies To Peace Fight as Conference Opens

1,800 Delegates at Havana Parley Against Draft; Workers Stream in from Every Section of Island; Report Assails Imperialist War

By Eugenio Soler  
(By Cable to Inter-Continental News)

HAVANA, Cuba, May 15.—Eighteen hundred delegates representing one million people met today in the first session of the National Conference Against Compulsory Military Service called by the Committee to Keep Cuba Out of the Imperialist War.

The conference was opened by Carlos Fernandez, president of the Committee. The delegates, representing the workers, peasants, youth, intellectuals and sport organizations of the whole island, then elected a presidium headed by Lazaro Pena, general secretary of the Workers Confederation of Cuba (CTC).

Jesus Menendez, workers' leader, made the first report. "This great meeting," Menendez declared, "answers the intentions contained in the compulsory military service law with the most eloquent and formidable expression of the anti-war will of the country and with the most far-reaching effort to achieve the maintenance and extension of our democracy without forgetting the necessities of our national defense."

Menendez proclaimed the solidarity of the Cuban people with the peoples of Yugoslavia and Greece, with the peoples of the exploited colonies, with the Chinese people, and with the peoples of the world. He hailed the foreign policy of the Soviet Union as an example to follow.

After analyzing the significance of the war, Menendez appealed to the Cuban people for unity to keep the country out of the present conflict. Menendez's report was unanimously approved.

Commenting editorially on this session of the conference the progressive newspaper "Hoy" declared that no one can prevent the decisions of this great meeting from reaching the masses and extending outside of our country, carrying courage and faith to our neighboring countries. The efforts of reaction to hide this great event have failed. Throughout the capital all the delegates, wearing their badges, and the people greet each other warmly. The meeting has special importance because the compulsory conscription bill is soon due for discussion in Congress.

The action was disclosed by Commander Reedthill of the Coast Guard.

He said the orders affect four ships in New York harbor, three in New Orleans, two in San Pedro, Calif., and one in San Francisco.

The ships: New York—Normandie, Isle de Moutier, Mt. Everest, Port Royal, New Orleans—Sanguoleme.

At 6:30 P.M. the two officials had spent more than an hour with the Chief Executive. It was indicated meantime that the State Department may issue an announcement bearing on the Franco-German situation.

**Vichy to Enforce Ban on Swiss Press**

VICHY, May 15 (UP).—The government today decided to enforce its ban against all Swiss newspapers on the ground that they furnish unfair competition by circulating in France. The decision coincides with an increase in the price of French newspapers, which becomes effective tomorrow.

"... and I found out that a workers' paper is a farmers' paper, too."

A friendly paper—and a fighting paper. That's what many farmers are saying about the Daily Worker. They are discovering that this is a workers' and farmers' newspaper. They are finding out that this is the one newspaper which puts up a consistent editorial fight for the rights of working men and women—in the factories or in the fields. There's a reason, too. The Daily Worker was born in the battle against the mortgage holders, the monopolies, and their "middle men." Today, with prices sky-rocketing, and with the American people being billed for a war which they haven't been sold on, the Daily Worker is more necessary than ever. It has the news you want—and the news you need! Subscribe today!

**New Progressive  
ALP Club To Be  
Opened Tonight**

The opening of another link in the fast growing chain of Progressive clubs in the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party, will be celebrated tonight at the new headquarters of the 19th A.D. Progressive Committee, the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 26th St.

The overwhelming American Labor Party members in the district have rejected the Hillman-Dubinsky group. The new addition to the Progressive Committee is but another indication of the support being given to its state-wide primary and election campaigns for this fall, in the interests of peace, democracy, civil rights, and protection of the living standards of the people.

Eugene P. Connolly, ALP New York County chairman, will preside at today's opening. Congressman Vito Marcantonio, M. Harju, Finnish editor, Hope Stevens, National Negro Congress local leader, and Samuel M. Blinken, will speak. The Almanac Singers will entertain.

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DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
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**DAILY WORKER**  
50 EAST 13th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.



## Dairy Strike Talks Off; Flint Action Spreads

**Buick Local Donates \$1,000; Bare Scab Milk Violation**

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
FLINT, Mich., May 15.—Negotiations between the United Dairy Farmers' Union, representing striking Flint area milk farmers and Flint milk dealers were broken off early this morning with nothing accomplished.

"We just wasted 12 hours," a spokesman for the union's negotiating committee said. "To show you how serious they were," he continued, "the dairy owners weren't even there. They had their two-bit lawyers talking with us and they couldn't come to any agreement anyway."

The strike continues to hold solidly despite efforts of the big dairies to drive a wedge between the farmers and city workers and middle-class by an announcement Monday of a general one cent a quart increase in the price of milk to Flint consumers.

At noon today a report came into strike headquarters that 500 farmers from the Inlay City region had called a meeting and wanted organizers of the United Dairy Farmers to come over and sign them up in the union. This is all the more significant, because this region is one of the principal sources from which the Michigan Milk Producers Association have been getting milk to run into Flint.

This morning a farmer walked into strike headquarters from Ann Arbor, Michigan, some seventy-five miles southwest of Flint, and in the Detroit milkshed. He wanted to get the low-down on what the union was and how they were running the strike. He said he wanted to go back to Ann Arbor and organize the milk farmers there on a similar basis.

Labor's support here in Flint grows daily. Monday night a special meeting of the Buick local's strike committee and chief stewards voted a contribution of \$1,000 to the striking farmers. They also took steps to mobilize more auto workers for the picket lines.

## 6,000 Win Pay Rise as Colt Strike Ends

**Union Agreement Gets NLRB Poll Pledge at Arms Plant**

HARTFORD, Conn., May 15 (UP).—The 6,000 employees of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co. went back to work today after settlement of a two-day strike.

Union leaders said about \$2,000,000 was added to the firm's annual payroll as result of an agreement reached last night. It provided a National Labor Relations Board collective bargaining election in the fire arms plant.

The union said the agreement provides for an increase of minimum rates from 38 to 46 cents an hour for women and an increase from 45 to 50 cents an hour for men, a flat hourly increase of seven cents an hour for workers earning more than the minimum and one week vacation with pay.

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### APARTMENTS FOR RENT

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### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

END AVE. 156 (10th) (Apd. 68). Sunny, large, shower, elevator, 1-2.

17TH, 201 E. Studio, newly decorated, conveniences reasonable. GR. 7-7058.

17TH, 46 W. Exceptionally well furnished; single; double; private; semi-private; maid; kitchenette; refrigerator; central service. \$1.00 and \$2.00 weekly. Superintendent.

17TH, 112 E. (SW). Large front. Elevator, telephone. Reasonable. GR. 8-9900.

18TH, 26 W. Private entrance. \$16.00-\$20.00. Convenience. WA. 9-9231.

25TH, 464 W. Ideal for waterfront worker, private entrance. \$15.00 monthly. LA. 4-5266.

26TH, 46 W. (3W). Private family, large studio, near bath, elevator, gentleman.

34TH, 30 W. (Apd. 23). Bright, airy, private, congenial, very reasonable. AL. 4-7231.

137TH, 406 W. (Apd. 2A). Front, spacious, single studio, water, housekeeping. \$3.50 up.

137TH, 602 W. (21). Sunny, 1-2, privileges, summer rates.

MIDTOWN, small, sunny, separate entrance, semi-private bath. MU. 6-8633. Around noon.

### TRAVEL

TRAVEL BY CAR to all points, share expenses. Chrysler Travel Service, 251 Fifth Ave. (corner 42nd), VA. 4-3660.



**Driven from Homes in Fire:** Salvaging only a few belongings, these refugees from Philadelphia's 18-alarm fire were driven from their homes by flames that swept the Port Richmond section of the city.

## Pickets Swell Peace Vigil, Defy Dies and Attacks

**Capital Picketing to Continue Despite Marine Attacks; 50 More Delegates Arrive to Aid Vigil; Leader Raps Dies Intimidation**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—American Peace Mobilization leaders said today that the perpetual Peace Vigil "at the gates of the White House has not been stopped by the Marines, and will not be stopped by the Dies Committee."

Miss Marion Briggs, Administrative Secretary of the Peace Mobilization, asserted that "it is obvious that the Dies Committee is trying to take up where the service men left off—in a futile attempt to break the demand of the American people for peace."

"America's answer to Mr. Dies and those other British agents who, having failed to intimidate the people, would now seek to mislead them with name-calling and smearing, will be given this weekend, when carloads of citizens from many states will converge on Washington to swell the Peace Vigil into a mass picket line," Miss Briggs said.

Meanwhile, 50 more delegates from Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York arrived to swell the ranks of the perpetual Vigil line, which began its seventh day of circling before the White House to emphasize the demand that America "get out and stay out of war."

Rev. Charles Hupp of Cleveland, Ohio, was among those who joined the line and picketed for peace throughout the entire night.

Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the New York Peace Mobilization, called upon New Yorkers to swell the mass delegation over the weekend.

## Vets Pledge Support of Capital Peace Vigil

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade have pledged complete support for the American Peace Mobilization Vigil in Washington. A large delegation is expected to answer the APM's call for its mass demonstration in the capital on May 17. Veterans are asked to report at their headquarters, 66 Fifth Ave., today at 7 P. M. An appeal for friends with trucks or cars was issued yesterday. Such persons are asked to communicate with the office at 4-0685 immediately.

## Charge Dies Aims to Smash Peace Picketing

Representative Martin Dies is attempting to smash the Perpetual Peace Vigil in front of the White House, and has launched a drive to smear the American Peace Mobilization, it was charged today.

These formal accusations were leveled at Representative Dies today by the American Peace Mobilization and made public by Frederick Field, executive secretary.

"Direct attacks by soldiers, marines and civilians have failed to halt the Perpetual Peace Vigil," Field said. "Indeed, the violence has helped convince tens of thousands of Americans that our picket line is America's life line."

"Now Dies is trotted out to blame forth his standard attack on progressive organizations."

"But Dies will not succeed any more than did the soldier, civilians and marines who tried to stop the Vigil. More and more people are joining the line. They are determined that our foreign policy shall wage peace."

## AFL Skilled Workers Strike 2 Elmira Plants

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 15 (UP).—Machinists, patternmakers and molders affiliated with the American Federation of Labor went on strike today at two local plants of the Kennedy Valve Manufacturing Company.

## Big Stars to Feature Guild Ball Tonight

**Manhattan Center to Be Scene of Annual Newspaper Affair**

The Sixth Annual Benefit and Dance of the Newspaper Guild of New York will be held tonight at the Manhattan Center.

Masters of ceremonies Ed Sullivan, Danton Walker, Henry Youngman and Howard Lindsay will present among others the following stars of stage, screen, radio and concert stage:

Eddie Cantor, Lucy "Star Spangled Banner" Monroe, Victor Mature, Maxine Sullivan, Danny Kaye, Josephine Houston, John Kirby and Band, Ann Corio, Capella and Beatrice, Forbidden City Trio, John Buckmaster, Gene Kelly, June Haver and Vivienne Segal of the Pal Joey show, Aubrey Pankey, Arthur Atkins, Mill Monti, King Sisters, James Barton, the De Marcos, Yvette, NBC's Singing Powers Modals, Irene Wicker and Robertson White of Deadline Drama, Adrienne Ames, Clyde Hager, Fred Waring and his Swingettes, Lucille Mann, Jayne Manners, Billy Rose's Diamond Horseshow show, the El Chico Show, Milton Berle, Mady Christians, Zoltan, Ethel Merman, William Gaxton, Jane Cowl, the Havana Madras Show, Lionel Stander, Will Geer, Jimmy Savo, Boris Karloff, Hazel Scott, Golden Gate Quartet, Eddie South, Helena Horn, Jack Gifford and Art Tatum.

Music for the two shows and for dancing will be supplied by Erskine Hawkins and Ben Nelson.

Vera Shea, "Queen of the Ball," will model the Newspaper Guild of 1941 Gown to music written for the occasion by a well-known composer.

Leonard Adler is chairman of the committee. The proceeds are for the emergency fund of the Guild.

## Recognizes Manchukuo

TOKIO, May 15 (UP).—The Japanese Domel news agency reported today that Bulgaria had recognized Manchukuo.

## Lumber Union Pickets from Camps to Sea

**20,000 IWA Strikers Hold Firm in 7th Day of Action**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 15.—With picket lines of the CIO International Woodworkers of America stretching from mountainous logging camps to a fleet of water patrol boats around log booms, 22,000 loggers and sawmill workers held solid ranks as the greatest walkout in the history of the lumber industry ended its seventh day.

Reports of spreading strike action through the Douglas Fir belt continued to flow into strike headquarters as word was received here that the National Defense Mediation Board had set May 19 for hearings into the lumber dispute.

The Department of Labor shattered all records in preparing to certify the dispute to the board Thursday night before the strikers had walked off the job.

## TALKS DEADLOCKED

The IWA negotiating board, chaired by Ilmar Kivimä, vice-president of the IWA, reported that a conference held with the employers Tuesday was deadlocked.

E. S. Jackson, labor conciliator, was chairman of the sessions.

"The employers offered to arbitrate wages and vacations if the union would drop the remainder of the demands," the IWA reported.

Demands include 7½ wage increase, vacations with pay, union hiring and union shop and elimination of piece work.

"There are many good reasons why the union could not accept any arbitration proposal whatsoever, but three of the most important are:

"(1) Our demands are so reasonable as to make prohibitive the concessions which arbitration requires; (2) Our demands are of equal importance; (3) There is no reason why the employers cannot meet these demands here when they do so elsewhere in this locality."

## SEA PICKETING

Meanwhile, gasoline launches circled log booms near Weyerhaeuser's sawmill in Everett carrying banners both fore and aft reading: "All Logs Unfair to the IWA-CIO."

Mountain camps were silent as loggers stretched picket lines across winding roads leading into the isolated logging operations.

Weyerhaeuser's camp at Centrals and Long Bell's Rydervod logging operations halted operations. The Sultan local was thrown into a dilemma with thirty square miles to picket.

But squad cars were hastily organized to coordinate picket patrols in the far-flung mountain region.

"Twin-district camps and sawmill are down-tight," the IWA declared.

The strike was called on May 9, when lumber operators climaxed months of stalling tactics with a flat refusal to meet IWA demands.

## Harlem Tenants Rally to Force Repair Pledges

**Landlords will keep their word when tenants make them keep it. That's the opinion of two hundred tenants who live at 411, 413, and 421 Manhattan Ave., in Lower Harlem.**

Frank Rhys, their organizer in the Neighborhood Tenants League, said as much to the crowd of several hundred people who jammed the corner of Manhattan Ave. and 117th St. near the three buildings last night, when the League held an open-air meeting.

The landlords in question are Benjamin and George Yager, of the Chip Realty Co., who went back on their word to the organized tenants for the second time this week.

On April 10, the landlords signed an agreement with the tenants to make needed repairs and to remove the many violations in the buildings. The agreement specified that the work was to be started at once and completed by June 30.

By May 1, nothing had been done and tenants went on strike, withholding rent and picketing the buildings.

Yager, who was arrested on Tuesday, said he was sorry that the tenants were not satisfied with the repairs.

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## TENANTS FIRM

The landlords began making repairs, but tenants refused to stop picketing or to pay rent till the work should be finished. Last Saturday, the landlords met with League representatives, promised to finish repairs, and begged to have the strike ended. At a meeting Monday evening, the tenants decided to stop picketing, so long as repairs continued, but not to pay any rent till the houses were in good condition.

Tuesday, there were no pickets in front of the house. But when Frank Rhys told Mr. George Yager, for the tenants, on Tuesday evening, that the rent was still being withheld, the landlord shouted, "I'll have you arrested! You're a bunch of racketeers!"

Tenants asserted that Mr. Yager had toured the three buildings on Tuesday, trying to collect rent in each apartment, and talking against the League. Nobody paid him. "We belong to a union," they said. "We'll have to wait till we have another meeting."

Wednesday morning, the picket line was back in front of the three houses, according to the vote of the tenants. A new picket sign

declared, "Mr. Yager, Correct Your Violations—Forget About Correcting the League."

Yesterday Mr. Yager apologized for his attack on the League. But the picket line will continue, tenants declared, till the last violation is corrected.

At last night's street meeting, a number of persons asked for assistance in organizing other buildings in Lower Harlem where conditions are not what they should be, Frank Rhys stated.

## Baltimore Dock Fire Destroys Steamer, Piers

**BALTIMORE, Md., May 15 (UP).—Fire today destroyed the excursion steamer Tolchester and the piers of the Tolchester and Chesapeake lines before it was brought under control. The steamer Southport and a tug were damaged.**

The fire started on the Tolchester and spread to the wooden docks. The old frame structures burned like tinder, and for a time threatened to spread to the Old Bay Line pier.

Firemen rescued several members of the crew of the Tolchester from the burning ship and rescued a man trapped on the second floor of the Tolchester dock.

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## Ship Operators Vote for CIO in NLRB Poll

**11 Vessels of Sinclair Oil Fleet Give ACA 9-1 Majority**

Radio operators employed on 11 ships of the Sinclair Refining Co. tanker fleet voted 9 to 1 for the American Communications Association, CIO, as their collective bargaining agency in an NLRB poll, Murray Winocur, ACA Marine Organizer announced yesterday.

The other organization on the ballot was the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, AFL.

The count of votes was made in the office of the Second Region of the National Labor Relations Board after two months of balloting. The unusually long voting period was necessitated by the fact that many of the radio operators do not hit the port of New York for months.

Winocur said that negotiations for an agreement with Sinclair Refining will begin immediately.

"This victory," he said, "further demonstrates that the Marine Department of the ACA remains the dominant organization in the marine radio field after ten years of successful activities on behalf of marine radio officers. During this period the ACA has raised the status of the men from coals wages and miserable working conditions to that of respected members of the ships personnel at a decent wage and with vastly improved working conditions."

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# Dairy Farmers Act to Return Union to Rank and File

## Marketing Order Must Give Farmers Cost of Production

N.Y. Farm Commission Offers 2 Amendments at Hearings

By L. P. Davis

In current hearings on the Federal-State Milk Marketing Agreement (Federal Order) the Farm Commission of the Communist Party of New York is offering two amendments to abolish the classification system now in effect, and to establish a minimum price to producers based on the cost of production.

A price of \$2.50 a hundredweight for all milk of 3.5 butterfat in the 201-210 mile zone would approximate the cost of production for the month of June.

**LET TRUST CLASSIFY**  
Undoubtedly many hours will be spent in the hearing discussing the various classifications of the milk. But classification is not the problem of the producers. It is the concern of the Milk Trust and the other milk dealers. Let them classify if they wish—that is their end of the milk business.

The farmer is concerned with producing good, clean, wholesome milk and in with getting a price for it that will enable him and his family to obtain a decent wage for work performed. The farmers are interested in the milk business to the extent that the Milk Trust and the other milk dealers are prohibited from gouging the consumers the way they have in the past and thus curtailing the outlet for milk and milk products. Cost of production for all his milk is the main need of the producer. But other charges are needed under the Order, and these are:

1.—Prices to be announced and known in advance.  
2.—Payments to be made twice a month with no waiting for any portion of money due.  
3.—Establishment of a board representing farmers, labor and consumers to investigate cost of production, spread between producer and consumer, Milk Trust profits, and other matters vital to the milk industry in the New York milk shed.

**CRITICAL TIME**  
The hearings are being held at a critical time for dairy farmers. Production costs are going up. The already heavy burden on the dairyman is being increased, not lightened. Members of farm families are being called to the army. Farm help is scarce. Prices of goods the farmer must buy are soaring, while the price for milk remains at an unsatisfactory level.

Meanwhile, the spread between what the producer receives and what the consumer has to pay is constantly widening. The Milk Trust is taking in bigger and bigger profits at the expense of the farmer and the consumer.  
The Farm Commission of the Communist Party of New York is offering amendments to the Order embodying these principles. The statement that "we still have the amazing circumstance whereby the producers of what is probably man's most important single product are themselves barely able to eke out a precarious, insecure, back-breaking living, if they get by at all." "The trusts," say the Farm Commission's statement, "are clearly responsible for the low prices paid to the farmers since these prices are determined by them. Yet the Marketing Order, supposedly promulgated in part, at least, in order to solve the problem, still leaves price determination in the hands of these same trusts."

"Through joint action of organized labor and farmers, as well as through direct consumer organization, all parties concerned can see to it that prices paid the farmers are not taken out on the consumer, but taken from the exorbitant profits of Big Business."

### Big Holders Force Small Farmer Out

Striking evidence is revealed by the latest Census returns showing that the big industrialized farms in the United States have sharply increased in number and in total acreage. The family-sized farms have lost ground while the small subsistence farms of under three acres have increased in number.

In the upper brackets a mere 1.6 per cent of the farmers now operate 34.3 per cent of all land in farms. Farms of 10,000 acres and over operate 14 per cent of all farm land in the United States, according to the 1940 Census, and these large-sized farms increased since 1935 by more than 18 per cent in number and in acres.

There are indications that farmers in the middle acreage brackets have had difficulty remaining in commercial production. The proportion of land operated by farmers with 50 to 175 acres, for example, has fallen from 28.3 per cent in 1934 to 27.8 per cent in 1935 and to 26 per cent in 1940. This land is being continuously siphoned off by the larger farms.

## Farmers Plan Peace Fight in Rural Areas

150 Delegates from Main Farming Areas to American Peace Mobilization Meeting Form Permanent Farm Conference

An organized fight for peace in America's rural areas to match the drive being waged in the cities was mapped at the great People's Meeting of the American Peace Mobilization which met in New York City last month and which was attended by 150 American farmers representing the Southern cotton belt, the mid-west and eastern dairy sections, and the eastern chicken market.

## Legislature Mirrored Rotten Milk Situation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, May 15.—If one sat patiently and persistently through all sessions of the 1941 New York State Legislature, one might have gotten a faint whiff here and there of the rotten situation in the State.

Every once in a while some legislator would lift the lid just a bit in an angry outburst that reflected the resentment of his farm or consumer constituents. But the lid was quickly clamped back on tight again by the legislative leaders.

A high point in discussion of the matter at this session was reached the very last day before adjournment. Assemblyman Daniel Flynn of New York, who has attacked the Milk Trust bitterly from the floor of the Assembly on a number of occasions in the past few years, demanded that his resolution calling for a joint legislative committee to investigate the milk price spread between producer and consumer be released from Committee and brought out on the Assembly floor for a vote.

**WOULD HIT TRUST**  
The resolution, which Assemblyman Flynn has introduced regularly for the last three years, calls for examining every phase of the milk business "with the object of obtaining a higher price for the farmer and a lower price for the consumer." It singles out the practices of the milk dealers, corporations and large cooperatives as requiring investigation, and calls for recommendations for legislation by the joint committee.

As in the past, Assemblyman Flynn was immediately jumped on by the leaders of both parties. The Democratic minority leader shouted that Mr. Flynn had an obsession with regard to the milk question, took the matter "too seriously," and doubted whether there was any special need for investigation or legislative action. Republican Majority Leader Irving M. Ives of Chenango County, a large dairy county, similarly claimed that there was no demand for this investigation from his constituents, that in his area all seemed to be well with the dairy industry, and that the Department of Agriculture could solve all problems.

The two party leaders were backed by Republican Assemblyman A. L. Parsons, well-to-do garage and auto dealer of Schoharie County, another dairy area, who is said to be closely linked with the Dairyman's League crowd around Cobleskill. With one eye continually cooked for approval on his party leader, Mr. Parsons also claimed that there was no need for any legislative action, that the situation was under control.

**ADMITS PROFITS**  
The Schoharie Assemblyman, however, let the cat out of the bag when, in disputing Assemblyman Flynn's figures regarding profits made by the Trusts through high fluid prices, he admitted that the Trusts were raking it in through low prices paid farmers for manufactured milk products.

Flynn's motion to force his resolution to the floor was not given the remotest chance of passage. Not for 30 years has any Assembly resolution been released from Committee by a motion from the floor. To the amazement of the legislative leaders, the motion was defeated by a tie vote, despite the fact that no one had supposed it outside of the mover himself. A majority is needed to pass such a motion.

Observers saw in the vote a reflection of the resentment of both farmer and consumer against Milk Trust gouging, which forced many of the legislators to support the action despite the wishes of their leaders. It was further felt that a representative and real pressure from the farm area could have forced a favorable vote on this and many other farm problems.

Those attending the Farm Panel of the Peace Meeting came from Louisiana, Montana, Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and other States.

More than 5,000 delegates from every state attended the Peace Meeting itself.

"Plant the seeds of peace to blot out the weeds of war," was the main slogan of the farmer-delegates.

**FLOW UNDER SONS**  
The main report of the Farm Panel was delivered by Gerald Harris, Alabama state organizer of the Farmers Union. "First they told us," he said, "to plow under every third row of cotton. Now, they want us to plow under every third son."

Nearly every speaker at the panel stressed the paramount importance of unity between organized workers and the farmers and the need for joint action for common aims. It was similarly pointed out that united action between white and Negro farmers and sharecroppers is an absolute necessity today in defense of the rights and interests of both.

The Farm Panel of the American Peace Mobilization voted unanimously to form a permanent National Farm Conference and to hold regional conferences on the basis of the AFM program:

1. Get Out and Stay Out of the War.
2. Defend and improve the American standard of living.
3. Regain and strengthen constitutional liberties.
4. Take the burden of the war off the backs of the poor.
5. Protect the rights of consumers.
6. For a foreign policy of peace.
7. For a People's Peace.

Many farmers, recalling experience of World War I, reported how average mortgages during that period rose from 27 per cent to 35 per cent of their total holdings, while the value of their farms fell by half.

It is mid-afternoon, and he has driven his last furrow. He unclashes his iron-gray horses, and then he waters them. The big percherons snort and paw. They seem unwilling to go into the cool stalls.

The farmer says, "They're smellin' grass." He looks up at the sky. There is not a cloud in it. A sabbath stillness seems to hang over everything.

"Ain't had a spring like this long as I kin remember." The horses shake themselves in their harness. Under the slap of his hands, they wheel and troop into the stalls.

## Only Socialism Can Bring Peace to World--Browder

Twenty-four years ago the workers and farmers of the former Tsarist empire, under the leadership of Lenin, overthrew the power of their capitalists and landlords, established a new regime of their own, which they called Soviets, or Councils, and began to build the new system of Socialism out of the ruins of the old society destroyed by the war. That was the beginning and the foundation of the tremendous advances and achievements of the Soviet Union today under the leadership of Stalin.

America has much to teach the Soviet Union in the way of technique, but the Soviet Union has more to teach us, in the matter of finding the social and economic forms which will put technique and science in the service of all the people.

No people is free or can maintain peace unless it owns and controls its own economy, the material foundation of society. If that economy is in the hands of a privileged class, the people are not free, there can be no democracy, there can be no peace.

The only way the masses of the people can own and control a modern economy of power-machine production is through collective ownership and operation, that is, through Socialism.

The Soviet Union is showing us the first practical working out of Socialism. Its achievements are the proof of the superiority of Socialism over capitalism.

Therefore we must learn from the experience of the Soviet Union if we wish America to go forward, to increase its wealth and the well being of its people, to maintain peace.

—"THE WAY OUT," by Earl Browder, page 159.

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—"THE WAY OUT," by Earl Browder, page 159.

## New Young Plan a Pipe Dream — But Dangerous to Farmers

By J. L. Pierce

Just another white rabbit is the judgment of farmers who have examined the Young Plan, newest scheme for pacifying dairy farmers who are still not receiving cost of production for their milk.

The plan, as outlined by its originator, Owen D. Young, House of Morgan favorite and gentleman farmer with estates at Van Hornesville, N. Y., is a combination of noble sentiments to which all farmers will subscribe, plus a program for realizing these sentiments at once both impractical and dangerous.

In a nutshell the Young Plan would allot to each producer a share of the fluid market, returns from which would be fixed by a government agency, and would leave the producer to decide for himself what to do with the remainder for which milk companies would be entitled to bid each month.

**CONTINUES CLASSIFICATION**  
It is apparent at once that the Young Plan contemplates the continuation of the classified plan of milk marketing. Advocates of the plan, which have come to include some of the most anti-farm elements in the industry, lay great stress upon the reduction in the number of classifications, from the present ten or thereabouts to two.

Such a reduction is obviously a simplification of the problem, but it in no way contributes to its solution. In fact, a single blanket classification for all milk other than that moved as fluid milk or cream would allow unlimited opportunity for deception such as is now so easy under a greater number of rigidly audited classifications.

Mr. Young unfolded his plan to an editor of a dairy paper as the two men sat before the "crackling fireplace" in Mr. Young's country home. During the unfolding process, Mr. Young unlimbered his "long-stemmed pipe" which has come to be somewhat of a stage property in all of the Young undertakings.

If it were not for the potentially dangerous provisions of the Young Plan, and the favor it is meeting in some quarters of the industry, the plan could be dismissed as a pipe dream.

**DANGEROUS TO FARMERS**  
For the plan is dangerous to dairymen. It aims consciously to keep in the saddle those very elements who have ridden on the backs of working farmers for a long time. Since Mr. Young is in no wise dependant upon the income from his farm for a living, this fact may not seem so important to him.

Let's take a look at this scheme of Mr. Young's. He begins by approving the Federal control, which is a good, safe beginning for anyone these days. But, says Mr. Young, the order would do better if it did not attempt to do so much. Let the order confine itself to regulating the price of fluid milk and cream exclusively, and leave dairymen to care for the remaining milk.

It is Mr. Young's scheme to let every farmer fend for himself in getting rid of the milk that goes into manufactured products. You sell yours and I'll sell mine. Or maybe I won't sell it. Maybe my cooperative manufacturing plant will want it, or maybe I'll use it on the farm, in which case the milk retained for home use would be milk at manufactured prices and not drawn from the blend as at present.

What Mr. Young envisions is orderly competitive bidding by milk companies for the purchase of milk for manufacture as if order and competition could be down beside each other like a lion and a lamb.

The Young Plan naively or purposefully ignores the existence of the Milk Monopoly which would be able to take fullest advantage of such a scheme of bidding. Farmers would be left unprotected and without any mass bargaining power in undertaking the sale of their non-fluid milk. They would be forced to take what the dealers offered in a non-competitive market.

The Milk Trust would like nothing better than a scheme to assure itself of a steady flow of milk which could be bought largely at its own price, with a guaranteed production interrupted by strikes.

There are a number of practical administrative details which would likely give more trouble in operation than Mr. Young seems willing to grant—the determination of each producer's constantly changing share in the fluid market, for instance, or the basis for determining the fluid price is quite ignored in the Young Plan.

**NICE SENTIMENTS**

Mr. Young utters some fine sentiments. He talks of closing the gap between producer and consumer, of making more milk available to undernourished children, of building up a better system of cooperatives, and of contributing generally to improved rural living. In actual fact, however, his proposals help to meet none of these ends in any satisfactory degree.

Viewed impartially, the Young Plan must be regarded as just another scheme which fits in with the plans of the Milk Trust and other

## County Leaders Reorganize DFU

Representatives of 20 Organized Counties Vote to Establish the Farmers Union of the N. Y. Milk Shed; Elect Archie Wright

(Special to the Daily Worker)

UTICA, May 15.—Opposition by the rank and file of the Dairy Farmers Union to the bankrupt, red-baiting, dictatorial leadership took concrete form at a special meeting here recently of county chairmen and other county leaders when a motion was unanimously adopted to reorganize the union.

Held in the Labor Temple at 714 Charlotte St., and representing 20 of the 28 organized counties, the meeting decided to form the Farmers Union of the New York Milk Shed and elected Archie Wright of St. Lawrence Co. chairman, and Leslie Porteous, of the same county, secretary-treasurer.

Wright had resigned his post as chairman of the DFU in protest against serving "with a dealer-minded General Organizing Committee."

Main headquarters of the new organization will be established temporarily in Ogdensburg.

The officers elected at the meeting are to serve until a convention is called, which is scheduled for the near future.

Discussion at the meeting was unanimous in its condemnation of the "unprincipled behavior" of the members of the General Organizing Committee of the DFU, who were described as "self-seekers."

Main charges against them were that they have high-handedly declared as "unqualified" legally elected officers, whom they have sought to displace by hand-picked stooges for the purpose of packing all future conventions thereby controlling the organization against the wishes of the membership and in the interests of big milk dealers.

The reorganization was adopted as the only method of returning the union to the rank and file and of freeing it of dealer influence.

Sentiment of the meeting was expressed by one county chairman who said, "Heck, we'll have the whole DFU in the Farmers Union in quick time."

Another remarked, "Archie Wright spoiled us; we can smell a stooge a hundred miles away. Let the dealers support their own stooges; we refuse."

One of the first official acts of the new organization was a telegram of support to the striking dairy farmers of the Flint, Mich. milk shed, who are members of the United Dairy Farmers Union.

It will appeal to milk dealers and other enemies of the farmers as an addition confusion in an extra ordinary complex problem. What farmers must remember is that no tailor-made scheme can ever bring them a fair return on their product. Only the strong right arm of organized farmers can do this effectively.

And the Governor's proposal for a program of calf vaccination against Bang's disease was made a law with a \$50,000 appropriation for the job.

Among the bills killed were a whole series by Assemblyman Wachtel of the Bronx, who had worked with Attorney General Bennett in his famous investigation of the Milk Trust several years ago. The Wachtel bills aimed at rigid control and uniform accounting systems of dealers' accounts, so that possibility of chiseling would be lessened. They also would grant the right to cities to handle and sell milk to consumers through municipal plants at no less than cost except to those on relief. None of these bills got out of the Assembly Committees.

**OTHERS KILLED**  
Another bill killed was one which would prohibit seizure for debt of farm machinery, introduced by Assemblyman MacKenzie of Allegany County. Block voting on marketing orders and amendments would be prohibited in another bill introduced by Senator Graves and Assemblyman Lyons of Sullivan County. But this, too, died in the Assembly Rules Committee after it had passed the Senate.

Finally, a bill by Senator Young of Herkimer County would allow extension of marketing agreements to all areas within the state that wished it, at the discretion of the Agricultural Commissioner. This, also, failed to see the light of day.

Passed, as usual, was the inevitable and futile \$300,000 appropriation for milk publicity, money that is taken out of the farmer's milk check to perform a job which is the province of the milk dealers.

**WRITE TODAY**  
For further information about the aims and program of the Farm Commission of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, write to:  
Farm Commission,  
Post Office Box 683,  
Newburgh, New York.

## There's Work to Be Done

A short story  
By Ben Field

From the pond lot comes the gabble of the frogs. A haze of dust hangs in the air. Up from the field clanks the farmer crouched on the high seat of his 'sukky' plow.

It is mid-afternoon, and he has driven his last furrow. He unclashes his iron-gray horses, and then he waters them. The big percherons snort and paw. They seem unwilling to go into the cool stalls.

The farmer says, "They're smellin' grass." He looks up at the sky. There is not a cloud in it. A sabbath stillness seems to hang over everything.

"Ain't had a spring like this long as I kin remember." The horses shake themselves in their harness. Under the slap of his hands, they wheel and troop into the stalls.

At work since daybreak the farmer allows himself a few minutes to lean on a fence and chew the rag. We talk about the weather, the cut in milk prices, the boost in feed, the war.

"I remember the first war," says the farmer. He is a tall, thin man with hollow cheeks and a nose riding high on his worn face.

use but one of them now." Behind him is the barnyard. Overshadowing the gray weather-beaten barn are two silos. One of them is empty and broken, and it looks like a rain barrel.

"There was oats. Threshing time luggin' the 100-pound bags, each sacked up to the brim so that you could hardly git holt of an ear to yank it around. One day workin' long after dark the whole crew quit. I don't blame them. Well, I'd come home, say hello to the woman, and in the pen the pigs yellin' to beat the band. The woman, she couldn't give much of a hand. The doctor caught her doin' some hayin' and give her the deuce after she took sick. She was in the family way, and we didn't want to lose the boy. She was about due with the little fella, the boy they jest taken in the draft. We didn't want to lose him."

He pastes the tip of his tongue over his cracked lips. "So, I bucked it alone. It takes fifteen minutes to quieten them hogs, thirty minutes to feed them. Then I'd go off to the pasture to git my milkers. They'd be standin' by the fence bellerin' for me I brought them in and milked the whole lot alone. It was work gittin' into the house for your meal. Work to keep your eyes open to see by the papers what was goin' on. Work to git to bed. You hardly shet your eyes before alarm was bangin' away. There was your overalls standin' by your bed, stiff with sweat and grease, waitin' for you to jump into them after a couple three hours after you skinned them off. You didn't mind it. You could take it, and you could give the woman hell in the mornin'. Even git your own meals ready; you didn't want to lose the boy."

Then suddenly the war was over. The slump in farm prices



"I remember the first war..."

hit thousands of farmers. This hard-working earnest man was caught in the crush, pinned in the wreck, able to free himself only by cutting away part of himself—selling half his land. "It was hard, but I took it. There was the little fella growin' up. Oh, he was tough, he was buckshot. Soon as he could drive them little legs he was after his old man, taggin' after into the barn, out into the lot. I'd think to myself here's my man growin' up, and then we'll git back what I lost." He paused, and a terrible bitterness hung on those thin split lips.

the farm first chance they git. Not my boy. He's a hawklike like his old man. We too teamed it fine, and I had him goin' to farm school, too, to learn me a thing or two. Then we was always talkin' of gittin' back the land. Oh, it's a long story about how they got him in the draft. There's neighbors around say if I didn't buck up against the high monkeymucks around here in the last milk strike, we'd be sittin' pretty. But that draft board had one of them milk dealers and a lawyer. The lawyer meet me in town and tried to softsoap me. 'Jim,' he said, 'You know you was doin' all the work alone. You're a horse for

work, and you was doin' it all alone. You didn't need the boy. And one of them milk dealers, he's been goin' around shootin' off his mouth it won't do no harm to take more of them farmboys, there's too many farmers as it is!"

The skin, tight as a sheath around his bony face, turns white with anger. His voice is low. "That's no way to talk. I know I'm a horse for work. I kin still buck it alone somehow if I know what's ahead. Hell, don't I remember I worked it alone, and they had the woman to the hospital for three weeks. She overdid it. We was scared for a time we'd lose the little fella. But now..."

From the stable comes the trumpet of one of the percherons. The animal snells grass.

The farmer stops and listens. He hears a breath. "Yeh, it's some spring."

In the cloudless sky a patrolling hawk. A breeze sifts from the southwest. The hawk hangs in the sky as if by a thread.

The farmer looks about and says apologetically with a wry sort of grin, "Gittin' old to be gabblin' like an old woman." Straightening his shoulders, he walks across the yard. You wonder, as his tall thin frame disappears in the barn, what steel brings are holding his tireless honest bones together.

The sun dips down. Shadows come out and stain the ground like water. In the pond the frogs gabble like a bunch of busy geese.

In the door in the fading light you catch a last glimpse of the farmer. He seems to be absorbed in his thoughts. Is he thinking of the little fella, the boy who may now be lost to him forever? Suddenly he rouses himself. He reaches for a pitchfork. There's work to be done.



## Negro Girls Hold Ranks in Chicago Sweat Shop Fight

237 on Strike in 6th Week to End Miserable and Illegal Conditions of Handkerchief Co., All ILGWU Members, Describe Vicious Attacks

By Carl Harris  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 15.—When it comes to strike militancy, the 237 Negro girls who work at the New York Handkerchief Co. here, aren't taking a back seat for anyone.

For six weeks now, these girls have been out on strike against some of the most miserable sweatshop conditions that exist anywhere, and wages as low as \$10 per week.

"By April 4, the girls decided that they had just about all they would take, and we walked out, together," explained 24-year-old Ina Lightfoot, chairlady of the strike committee. The strikers are members of the White Goods Local 76 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

### STRIKE SOLIDARITY

A number of factors go to make this a remarkable strike, but the most important is the solidarity of these workers, whose average age is 22, and who previously have had no union experience.

"There is practically 100 per cent participation by the girls in the strike," said union organizer Mary Redmond, "in spite of the fact that picketing has been limited by injunction."

Miss Lightfoot, the capable young strike leader, who came up from the ranks, bears the scars of a beating she suffered at the hands of the boss, Jack Meiselman, who savagely attacked the picket line shortly after the walkout took place.

Her girl friend, Alta Thomas, is in the hospital today without eyesight in one of her eyes as a result of this attack.

Conditions of astonishing brutality and terrorism have existed in the New York handkerchief shop, 1021 W. Adams St., for many years. The firm is notorious for chiseling from the meager pay envelopes of the workers and court decisions against the company on this count, date back to the NRA days.

### GOVT AID CHISELING FIRM

But in spite of this, the shop is kept busy on government orders, and only last Christmas received a large war contract from Washington. Meiselman has revealed that his government orders run as high as \$150,000.

Some seven years ago, the company was held guilty of violating the wage minimums of the NRA code and ordered to pay back wages. Later when the NRA was held unconstitutional Meiselman announced that he would take this back pay out of the envelopes of the workers and proceeded to do so at the rate of 75 cents and a dollar a week.

When the firm was later held guilty of violating the wage minimums of the wage-hour-law, and discharging workers for union activity, this decision was appealed in every court, until a final decision in favor of the workers was handed down by the U. S. Supreme Court on November 11, 1940.

During the period of 1937-39, eleven girls were fired for joining the union. In spite of the court's decision they have not yet been reinstated.

### SHOP TERRORISM

The girls were so terrorized that in a labor board election only 59 out of 279 in the shop dared to vote at all. Fifty-six of this number voted for the union.

Many of the girls actually get less than the \$13 weekly minimum, since the boss is constantly devising schemes to chisel them out of the working hours that they actually put in. On several days out of the week, there are no time cards for the employees when they come in in the morning. By the end of the week the doctored records show that the girls only worked part-time. This method is used to get around the Wage and Hours Law.

"I could tell you plenty about the shop," said Miss Lightfoot, "but I just want to give you the example of the five small and filthy washrooms for the entire shop, which have no doors."

"We are tired for everything and we have to pay for our own machine parts."

### TERRIBLE CONDITIONS

The strike leader also revealed that the workers must eat in the shop and if they don't bring their own food they must buy it from a nephew of the boss, who brings down filthy sandwiches in a suitcase every day.

Last January, the girls presented their demands for improved working conditions, an \$18 wage minimum, a closed shop, vacations with pay and the elimination of all penalties.

When the girls walked out 10 weeks later, after every demand was turned down, an injunction against picketing was immediately rushed through against the strikers. Through a series of appeals, the injunction was altered to allow a minimum of ten pickets.

But this has not dampened the morale of this group of heroic women strikers. They are down at union headquarters in a body every day. They have a full schedule of strike activities and recreation, which includes dancing, song fests and card parties. Saturday is the day when all the strikers' children are brought down for a party.

There is a strike kitchen and strike benefits are received. Under the leadership of Mrs. Redmond, and Pearl Rubin, assistant organizer, a capable corps of rank-and-file leaders has developed, which includes Miss Lightfoot, Mary Keyes Thomas, co-chairlady of the strike committee, Marge Bramlett of the publicity department and others.

"We will never go back to those slave conditions," says Ina Lightfoot, and she is backed up with the lusty cheers of more than 200 Negro girls who are carrying on a militant strike.

## 'Big 6' Wins 7-Day Strike at Harlem Paper

Union Print Shop With 50% Negroes Won at Amsterdam News

The "Big Six," New York local of the International Typographical Union, has won its seven-day strike of the New York Amsterdam Star-News, Negro weekly newspaper with editorial offices at 2340 Eighth Avenue, for a union printing shop with 50 per cent Negro workers, it was disclosed yesterday.

Picketing of the editorial offices of the Amsterdam Star-News was begun by the union two weeks after it had been picketing the Fairview Newspaper Printing Co. Hawthorne, N. J., because of the paper's hiring non-union labor in the printing plant.

Immediate cause of the walkout was said to be the breaking of an agreement which Dr. C. B. Powell and Dr. P. M. H. Savory, owners and publishers of the Amsterdam Star-News, and part owners of the Fairview Newspaper Printing Co., and Joseph Merola, a third partner, had with the union to employ at least 50 per cent Negroes. The management had refused to meet members of the union for settlement of the dispute.

The New York Newspaper Guild, showing keen interest in the controversy, had indicated its intention to take action if called upon by the Typographical Union. The National Negro Congress issued leaflets in support of the strike.

## CIO Shoe Union Meets Tomorrow To Spur Drive

With the United Shoe Workers, CIO, engaged in the widest organizing campaign ever undertaken among workers of the country's largest shoe manufacturers, Greater New York Joint Council 13 of the union called a special meeting of all its shop and department chairmen, shop committee members, council, local executive board members and officers at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place tomorrow 10 A. M.

The call for the meeting was issued by I. Rosenberg, manager; C. Frank Parrell, chairman and Rocco Franceschini, secretary-treasurer of the council.

Stressing that "important developments are now shaping up in the shoe industry," the letter said:

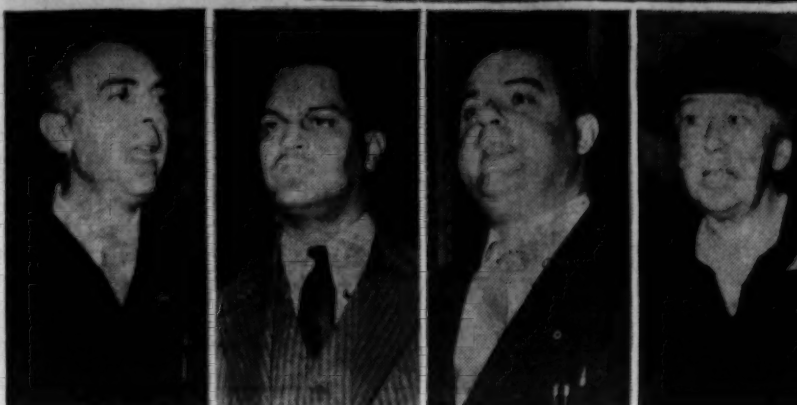
"If ever you had an opportunity to show your loyalty and interest in the union, your presence at this meeting will prove it. There is much work ahead."

## Only Socialism Offers People Peace, Security, Foster Tells Vassar Class

"The capitalist system has obviously outlived its usefulness and must make way for a new Socialist system," William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, told an economics class at Vassar College when he lectured as a guest speaker Tuesday.

The meeting was held at Rockefeller Hall as part of the program of economic studies carried out by the economic class under the direction of Professor Emily C. Brown. The present social system has reached the stage, Foster declared, where its incurable contradictions have produced two world wars within the space of a single generation. The first World War caused incalculable damage to the rule of the capitalist class, and the present war is even more destructive, he continued.

Foster cited statistics of the enormous concentration of wealth on the one hand, and the deepening poverty and insecurity of the people on the other to emphasize the economic waste and anarchy of capitalist production. He cited the rise of Fascism in all the imperialist powers as the efforts of the parasitic ruling classes to forestall the action of the suffering masses who can find no solution for their ills except in the struggle for Socialism.



**Support Transport Union:** City-wide support from labor and civic organizations for the Transport Workers Union in its fight for collective bargaining relations on the city-owned subway system was expressed in a conference of 225 delegates from 178 CIO, AFL, and community organizations Wednesday night at the Hotel Edison. Contracts with the city expires June 30. Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Transportation have thus far refused to meet with TWU leaders despite demands from CIO President Philip Murray and many others. Above are leading personalities at Wednesday's conference. TOP LEFT: Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack, Democrat of Manhattan's 17th A.D., pledging his support to the TWU. TOP RIGHT: TWU President Michael J. Quill, presiding over conference; seated next to him is John Santos, TWU secretary-treasurer. BOTTOM (left to right) are other conference speakers who pledged support: Peter K. Hawley, president of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers (CIO); Hope Stevens, chairman, Manhattan Council, National Negro Congress; Conrad Kaye, secretary-treasurer, Amalgamated Meat Cutters (AFL); Miss Rosalie Manning, chairman, New York Conference for Inalienable Rights. —Daily Worker Staff Photo

## New York CIO Urges Mayor Act for Transit Union Pact

Council Assails Attacks, False Charges Against Union; Says 32,000 Jobs at Stake; Calls for Collective Bargaining

Mayor LaGuardia was urged last night to recognize the "rights of transit workers to bonafide collective bargaining" in a resolution adopted by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, at a regular meeting last night. The Council consists of 350 delegates representing more than 200 CIO unions with an aggregate membership of 450,000 in the greater New York area.

The resolution submitted by officers of the Council called on the Mayor to "respect the full rights of labor by renewing the labor contracts now held by the Transport Workers Union of America."

The text of the resolution follows: "The right of workers to bargain collectively through a union of their own choosing in respect to wages, hours and other conditions of labor, established after many years of strife and sacrifice by labor in America, is held to be an inalienable right."

"Those who assail this fundamental doctrine strike at the very roots of democratic and human rights."

"Today, 32,000 men and women employed on rapid transit lines in the City of New York are threatened with the loss of the right to bona fide collective bargaining."

"Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Mayor of the City of New York, has always insisted that he is a friend of labor. He has proclaimed that he has a deep regard and respect for the fundamental democratic rights of workers to industrial as well as political liberty. As a result of labor's support, Fiorello H. LaGuardia has risen to high place and power."

"We, therefore, view with great alarm and apprehension his announced position in respect to transit labor under municipal ownership and operation. We view with alarmed attention his unreasonable attitude toward our fellow union members in the Transport Workers Union, a union whose record of peaceful accomplishments has been most outstanding."

"We are astounded by the stubborn refusal of Fiorello H. LaGuardia to carry over his philosophy of collective bargaining in private employment to the public enterprise of which he is now head. The failure to do so in an industry so vital to the welfare of all the people of the city is deplorable."

"The Transport Workers Union is not putting forth new, unheard-of, unreasonable demands. It asks only for the continuation of what it already has—contractual relations with the city-owned transit lines."

"Fiorello H. LaGuardia's utter disregard for the sanctity of labor contracts, particularly in the face of his complete recognition and concern for every other contractual obligation involved in unification, is outrageous."

"We hold that contracts which protect human rights and liberties should be respected as much, if not more, than contracts for property rights."

"We, therefore, urge upon Fiorello H. LaGuardia: "1. That he recognize the right of transit workers to bona fide collective bargaining. "2. That he respect the full rights of labor by renewing the labor contracts now held by the Transport Workers Union of America. "We hold such action to be the absolute minimum which labor must insist upon and we declare organized labor to be in full support and complete accord with the Transport Workers Union in its requests in these respects."

## Quill to Speak At Poll Tax Rally Tonight

Many Groups Sponsor Bronx Meeting to Pass Geyer Bill

With a gallery of prominent speakers headed by Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, and George Murphy, national administrative secretary of the National Negro Congress, the Bronx Anti-Poll Tax Committee will hold a mass rally tonight at 8:30 P. M. in Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard, the Bronx.

The rally is being sponsored jointly by the American Peace Mobilization, the American Youth Congress, the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party; the Young Fraternists, the United Jewish Youth, St. Augustine's Presbyterian Church and many other groups.

The rally is part of a borough-wide anti-poll tax drive in which petitions are being circulated urging Congressmen to support the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax bill, with roving picket lines and numerous street corner meetings.

Other speakers at the rally will include Dr. Annette Rubinstein, chairman of the Woman's Division of the American Peace Mobilization; Jean Horie, secretary of the American Youth Congress; Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order; and the Rev. Elder G. Hawkins of St. Augustine's Presbyterian Church.

Sol Vail, president of the Young Fraternists of the International Workers Order, will preside as chairman.

Laura Duncan and the Harlem Theater Players will present a stage program.

## Philadelphia Fire Damage Figured At \$2,500,000

PHILADELPHIA, May 15 (UP)—A \$2,500,000, six-alarm fire swept through a part of the city's industrial section today, destroying a huge lumber yard and 10 frame dwellings and seriously damaging a machine shop at the newly-opened Cramps Shipyard, working on arms projects.

## Negro-White Unity Rallies Behind Anti-Poll Tax Fight

Petition Drive for Geyer Bill Sweeps Southern States

By Rex Brown

America's farm youth—the boys and girls whose main contact with the outside world is the RFD mail box—are this week joining with workers and farmers in other sections of the country to abolish the poll tax.

Involved in the fight against the poll tax is the future of numerous Southern Congressmen whom the rest of America would like to see ousted—Congressmen like Martin Dies, of Texas, and Carl Vinson, of Georgia, who are elected by small minorities who use their Congressional powers to draw America into war, to attack the civil liberties and living standards of every plain man and woman.

Reports reaching the rural commission of the American Youth Congress, cooperating with the Southern Negro Youth Congress in observance of National Anti-Poll Tax Week which began last Sunday, and will end Saturday, indicate that thousands of citizens throughout the country are backing this, the greatest "emancipation struggle" of the Southern people since the Civil War.

### BIG PETITION DRIVE

"National Anti-Poll Tax Week will end Saturday," stated Miss Myrtle Powell, city administrative secretary of the AYC, "with hundreds of thousands of American citizens having signed petitions to their Congressmen asking that they help take the Geyer Bill, H. R. 1024, abolishing the poll tax, out of the House Judiciary Committee, and on to the floor of Congress for a vote."

"Signatures of 218 Congressmen on a petition to the Speaker of the House are necessary to do this," Miss Powell stated. "We can help out here in New York by getting resolutions passed in our organizations demanding that our Congressmen sign petitions to take the bill out of committee."

Gerald Harris, state organizer of the Alabama Farmers' Union, spoke the sentiments of millions of voteless white and Negro sharecroppers in the eight poll tax states at a meeting of farmers in his home state last week.

### ALABAMA FIGHT

Harris is a big man with a voice that makes people—particularly the Alabama landlords—sit up and take notice. "We farmers know that the kind of crop you get depends on the kind of seeds you plant," he said. "There are worse times coming for the poor folks if we don't plant the seeds of peace in our communities by getting rid of the poll tax and sending people to Washington who won't vote to send our boys off to Europe to fight when they are needed right here in Alabama for spring sowing."

Down in Louisiana, where the poll tax was abolished by mass pressure a few years ago, the poor whites are joining with the Negroes under the leadership of Clinton Clark, broad-shouldered Negro organizer of the Louisiana Farmers' Union, to secure the rights of their colored fellow-citizens to vote. And from Louisiana last week came an appeal from Clinton Clark "to our brothers and sisters up North to cooperate more closely with us in getting the right to vote."

### YOUTH ORGANIZATION

Said Clark in a letter to the AYC: "Rural youth organized in the Alabama Youth Congress, the program of the American Youth Congress, because it is just what they need to improve their conditions. Our members know that young people all over the country must help each other if we are to win a better life."

"We have 9 youth councils of the Southern Negro Youth Congress meeting every week. Some meet in houses and churches. Sometimes we meet three days in a row, while the women are making quilts to be sent up North to be sold by our brothers and sisters there. We elect a president and a secretary in each council. The president opens all meetings, where the main discussion is on speaking out for peace, for the right to vote, better schools, decent food and health. Our problem is the fight for democracy, so that we may enjoy a better life. In the future we are going to organize every family and young person into our councils so that we all may be educated to learn to cooperate together."

"Only one thing, we would like very much for our brothers and sisters up North to cooperate more closely with us in getting the right to vote. You can do this by helping us defeat the poll tax in the South. Please help us put our program over. If you have any old clothes or books, and can send them to us, it will help build our organization."

"Greetings from all our members to you and best wishes to you in your fight to stop the government from putting us in war."

Next Sunday at the Mount Carmel Baptist Church, near Torres, La., hundreds of white and Negro farmers from all over Southern Louisiana will hold an all-day gathering at the Mount Carmel Baptist Church. White and Negro, they will sit down at open-air picnics.

## Dishonor Roll of States—Where Poll Tax Exists

Here are the states which disfranchised the majority of their citizens through the poll tax with the percentage of the adult population in each state which voted in the 1940 general elections. Almost 75 per cent of Northern citizens voted as against less than 25 per cent of Southern citizens.

Tennessee ..... 27.9 per cent	Georgia ..... 18.3 per cent
Texas ..... 28.7 " "	Arkansas ..... 17.8 " "
Virginia ..... 29.8 " "	Mississippi ..... 15.3 " "
Alabama ..... 17.6 " "	S. Carolina ..... 9.8 " "

board tables for "dinner" on the grounds.

White and Negro will celebrate the fourth anniversary of the founding of the Pointe Coupee Parish Farmers' Union—they will talk about knocking out the poll tax in the eight states still imposing this assessment originally instituted by the old Roman Empire as a mark of slavery, and still imposed by the modern British and French empires upon their millions of black colonial slaves as discriminatory levies.

For the first time, the farmers of Pointe Coupee Parish will see working class drama—Langston Hughes' powerful play, "Don't You Want to Be Free?"—performed by Louisiana boys and girls.

The Citizens Lobby, of Massachusetts, which has connections in consumer, church and labor organizations, including Labor's Non-Partisan League, is an example of the groups that are giving cooperation in the anti-poll tax fight. Others include the Railroad Brotherhoods of Montana, numerous colleges, including the University of North Carolina, Municipal College

of Louisville, Ky. YWCA, YMCA and numerous student organizations.

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers is contacting all of its locals in the country urging vigorous support to the anti-poll tax effort. International President Reid Robinson has sent his personal endorsement.

The mighty United Automobile Workers CIO, fresh from an economic victory over the Ford Motor Company, expressed recognition of the need for labor to fight on the political front and endorsed Anti-Poll Tax Week. The Week's headquarters in Birmingham also received a check signed by UAW's International Treasurer, George F. Addes.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties says the poll tax is one of the worst enemies of democracy and the fight against the poll tax is the Federation's main issue for the year.

Trade union groups in the North are urging city and county authorities to memorialize Congress to discharge the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill from committee.

## Hess Talked With Duke, Nazi Appeaser

(Continued from Page 1)

of the war wrote a letter to the London Times urging "living space" for Germany and saying the war should end as soon as the threat of Nazi aggression was overcome.

The Duke's letter to the Times, written in October, 1939, said:

"The moment the menace of aggression and bad faith has been removed war against Germany becomes wrong and meaningless. I look forward to the day when a trusted Germany comes into her own. We will not grudge Germany lebensraum (living room) provided that lebensraum is not made on the grave of other nations."

Minister of Labor Ernest Bevin in his statement, approved by Churchill, said:

"I do not believe that Hitler did not know that Hess was coming to England. From my point of view Hess is a murderer."

Bevin's statement was indicative of the more bitter attitude being taken toward Hess by official and informed quarters. Churchill himself has abandoned a plan to talk

personally with the Nazi leader because of "antipathy toward a personal encounter."

Likewise it was denied officially that Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden had seen Hess and Eden was reported to have told friends that he would refuse to meet "that so and so."

The press also took an angrier tone toward Hitler's years-long confident and amplified suspicions that he may have flown to Scotland Saturday "seeking peace" and determined to "save humanity" as part of a sinister trick conceived by Hitler himself.

Deferring his anticipated revelation of "inside dope" on the mystery, Churchill appeared before the House of Commons today and defended the government's handling of the case and the fact that news of Hess' melodramatic arrival by parachute had been withheld from the people for two days—until after the Germans had announced that he was missing.

The Prime Minister also was asked whether he would make a detailed statement on Hess at the first opportunity in view of the contradictory maze of reports regarding not only Hess but the Duke of Hamilton as well.

"I will," Churchill said quickly, "but in the selection of the opportunity I shall be guided by the public interest."

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## Daily Worker

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### Vigilance Is the Word

The American people should be on their guard against some new and unexpected war move by the Administration.

The stubborn resistance of the people against sending of convoys into the war zones, appears to be putting the Administration in a somewhat difficult position. Washington dispatches hint that this is behind the sudden postponement of the President's widely ballyhooed radio broadcast the other night, after half a dozen Cabinet members had loudly demanded convoys and had excited the whole country on the question.

It would be a dangerous illusion, however, to interpret all this as meaning that the Administration's war policy has changed in any way. The Roosevelt Administration has made up its mind to plunge the country fully into this war.

The present soft-pedaling of convoy talk in Washington should not be permitted to lull the vigilance of the people. On the contrary, it emphasizes the increased danger that some "incident"—arising out of the "patrol" system in the Atlantic or the Red Sea—may suddenly be provoked and exploited by the war makers to force the United States suddenly into outright belligerency.

Now is the time for the people to make themselves heard more forcefully than ever—against convoys, against sending an AEF and against the whole "aid-to-Britain" war program, and for the country to get out and stay out of the war.

### The Real Facts On Wages

Apparently anxious to stem the drive for wage increases, the Cleveland Trust Company announces that workers' wages, when adjusted to the cost of living, are now 17 per cent higher than in 1929.

This figure is completely at variance with the statistics as compiled by the Labor Research Association on the basis of the latest 1940 data of the U. S. Department of Commerce. These figures show that contrary to the claim of the Cleveland Trust Company, the real income of the workers has NOT INCREASED AT ALL SINCE 1929.

But this is only half the story. For while the income of the worker has remained stationary, the amount of goods he produces has increased by almost 50 per cent since 1929. This big rise in productivity is the result of speed-up and the introduction of improved machinery. The profit from this intensified exploitation of the worker, has been pocketed entirely by the manufacturer.

Since the real wages of the workers have remained at the 1929 level while speed-up has increased, and since a sharp rise in the cost of living is now on the way, the wage boosts being won by many workers should be considered only a beginning. Contrary to the Cleveland Trust Company, still bigger increases should be on the order of the day.

### The Fear That Haunts Both Sides

It is still unclear as to what was Rudolph Hess' immediate objective in flying to England. This uncertainty is reflected in the fact that the headlines in the capitalist press change from day to day, and even from edition to edition.

But whatever Hess' immediate purpose, there is no doubt about the motive that looms in the background. He has a deep fear of people's revolutions in Europe, revolutions that will bring Socialism and sweep away the whole rotting capitalist system.

That is the thing, above all others, which drives him to the rulers of the British empire. They are as much haunted by the fear of Socialism as are Germany's rulers. Their concern is based on what they know is the feeling and needs of the people. From every country of Europe and from every oppressed colonial country, come rumblings of the people's restiveness under imperialist domination. Capitalism bombs and starves these people. Why shouldn't they strike fear into the hearts of Hess and the other imperialist rulers all over the world?

### A Lesson from Flint

The best answer to those who would keep worker and farmer divided, is to be found in Flint, Michigan, where the CIO auto workers have joined the picket lines of the striking dairy farmers.

When the price of food shoots up in the city, the food trusts tell the worker that the farmer is to blame. When the manufacturer boosts the price of farm equipment and other articles needed by the farmer, he says that the unions are to blame. But in each case, it is the trusts that force the price rise and pocket the profit.

The destiny of the country lies in the hands of the nation's workers and small farmers. The unity of the two in an anti-war Farmer-Labor Party would deal a staggering blow to the trusts which exploit farmer and worker alike through their iron grip on the two major parties.

It is just such action as that of the Flint auto workers in going to the aid of the embattled farmers, that brings the day of their unity closer.

### '30,000 Bodies'

News that the bodies of 30,000 Italian soldiers have been washed ashore on the East Coast of Tunisia is one of the horrible events of modern times. But, for the most part, it is just another "30,000 bodies" to the war-inciting press.

These corpses were once the flower of Italian youth. And as shockingly large as this exhibition of mass murder is, it hardly compares with the extent of death heaped upon civilians in London, Berlin, the Balkans, the African deserts by rival bombing planes. The capitalist press, and the censors in Berlin and London, do not dare tell the people the extent of the human destruction from air raids because they do not want the people to know the horrors of this imperialist war.

For the people are constantly asking: "What is this for?" They know the masses are dying while the monopolists and stock exchange barons are reaping bonanzas of profits.

Why should the people be denied peace, to assure a tiny minority of multi-millionaires their fill in colonial loot and empire? What happened to these 30,000 Italian young men—and to countless British youth—should be a stern warning to the American people to defeat convoys and to turn the country back before it reaches the "shooting stage" of this useless slaughter.

### Query to the Mayor Department

Speaking before a conference of 225 delegates of 170 CIO, AFL and civic organizations at the Hotel Edison Wednesday night, John Santos, international secretary-treasurer of the Transport Workers Union asked the following question:

"If it's all right for Mayor Jeffries of Detroit to sign a labor contract with employees of the city-owned trolley lines, what's wrong with Mayor LaGuardia of New York signing a contract with the Transport Workers Union?"

A fair question. What's the Mayor's answer?

### The House Censors Free Writing

In voting to remove Dr. Ruth Gruber of New York from the payroll of the Interior Department because she wrote an intelligent book, the House of Representatives exercised a censorship every bit as pernicious as the Nazis.

The title of Miss Gruber's book is "I Went to the Soviet Arctic." She is not a Communist, although she has every legal right to be. But that made no difference to these war-minded gentlemen of whom, we dare say, not 2 per cent had ever read the book. Their high-handed action—taken without a hearing or an opportunity to the author to testify—was an exhibition quite in keeping with Hitler's book-burnings.

When a branch of the federal government says one cannot write even a good word about the Soviet Union, here is indeed a big step toward the stifling of free writing, literary effort and just plain intelligence. Evidently, the stooges of the monopolists and capitalist rulers, who dominate the House, want to fill Washington with regimented minds who will not depart in the slightest degree from the government's campaign of obscuration and animus against the Soviet Union.

## AMONG FRIENDS



## You Can't Defend Negro Rights Without Fighting Against This War

By William L. Patterson

A plea for jobs for Negroes in the defense industries might be welcomed regardless of its source. The reasons are obvious. The situation for Negro America is desperate. Always in the most insecure economic position, the lot of black Americans has been made infinitely worse by the desertion of the New Deal program and the drive of the Roosevelt government into war.

Negroes are denied jobs in the "defense industries"; jobs in the other industries are becoming scarcer for all workers as the major emphasis is placed upon a war economy. The weight of the Negro unemployed is therefore increasing steadily. And terror against Negroes is on the return. At such a time, it would seem that Negro America would greet with open arms the statement purporting to appeal for jobs for Negroes that comes out of the Phelps-Stokes Foundation signed by sixty northern and southern industrialists, educators, churchmen, writers, newspapermen, and a few trade unionists.

The New York Times editorializes upon it twice. God save the mark! The statement "deserves instant attention," says the Times. It does indeed! For these men who constitute themselves the "Committee on Negro Americans in Defense Industries" have called for "larger employment of skilled Negro mechanics (as proposed by the AFM on April 11th) especially in fields where there is a labor shortage."

But it is not from that angle that this statement "deserves instant attention." Unfortunately the document in and of itself will change little in the direction of jobs. Such appeals have little practical value. . . . They are launched as a sop to the victim rather than a directive to the exploiters.

### GOVT. JIM-CROW POLICY

The government, speaking through Henry Stimson, Secretary of War, blatantly decrees Jim-crowism as a fixed policy in the army because "it has been found beneficial" in the past. Secretary of Navy Knox says that Negroes will not be able to rise above "messmen in the navy." The leading personnel in a nation crudely says "no Negroes need apply." Negroes can't even get close to the marines because that is "our" arm of colonial oppression and Negroes might not be too sympathetic to its program. Senator Barkley of Kentucky told Negroes who demanded that the anti-lynch bill come up in the Senate last year "that it would be harmful to the defense program" to bring it forward; and the anti-poll-tax bill lies buried in committee—a pretty picture of democracy!

These are the policies and practices which prevail with the consent of the government and largely through the initiative of the government. The pattern is thus set. Is it any wonder that Negroes are denied jobs in the defense industries? The owners of these industries are the owners of the government. In its totality, this is what constitutes "the American way of life" for Negro-Americans, an American way of life that does violence to Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln and to any sincere concept of democracy. Against this un-democratic and subversive concept and practice of Americanism the National Negro Congress and its white supporters in the labor movement have set their program. It is the character and effectiveness of this program, daily gaining ground in the ranks of the doubly exploited Negro people, that gives rise to the

Phelps-Stokes Foundation statement.

### LIMITED JUSTICE

We ask, "Why limit justice for Negro Americans to the program of national defense?" An important point is made by such a question. These gentlemen limit the question of justice to Negroes to the realm of jobs in "defense" industries because the "defense" industries are the front of war-imperialist war—and they want the Negro to accept the war. The situation is clarified further when we say:

The denial of jobs flows directly out of the "absence of justice in any and every phase of our political, economic and social being. The denial of justice to the Negro in the defense industries is the inevitable consequence of the denial of equality of opportunity in every other phase of social activity. The struggle for jobs is but a phase of the larger struggle for complete equality of opportunity. This is the way the National Negro Congress puts the question and it is on this basis that it repudiates the foreign policy of the government and the so-called "friends of the Negro people" in the Phelps-Stokes Foundation.

The statement goes on further to disclose the fears of the rulers of America. It adds:

"No thinking person can fail to realize the loss to the cause of national defense through such conditions involving the Negro tenth of our population, and their harmful effects upon the character and attitude of Negro-Americans who are eager to give concrete expression to their patriotism. Frustration, destruction of morale, and the opening of the doors for subversive agitators opposed to the American way of life, will be almost inevitable consequences."

### FEAR NEGRO DISTRUST

There is fear registered in that "solonious" statement. That fear is justifiable. The Negro people are lost "to the cause of national de-

fense" which includes the continuation of lynching, the poll-tax system, segregation and Jim-Crowism.

"Concrete expression" of the patriotism of the Negro Americans will be given in a relentless struggle here at home against these institutions.

In this struggle there is no freedom of thought and action. In such a struggle there is no "destruction of morale" but the growth and expansion of every spiritual value. The Negro people reject the war abroad for their oppression stems from those in control of government and industry here in America, for whom the war is waged.

Truly, most truly, does the Stokes statement say: "Dictatorship aims to dominate the world by force and to condemn certain racial groups permanently to subservient and inferior status."

Not so long ago Senator James F. Byrnes whom the President lauds so highly in the senate told the Negro that if "he does not care to live in this land without political and social equality, then he can depart for any other country he wishes." Neither the President nor did the signers of this document take issue with the senator. Yet his statement fits the aims of dictatorship like fingers fit a glove.

The Reverend Dr. Anson Phelps-Stokes in issuing the document disclosed its true war purpose. He said it was launched "to support the recent efforts made with encouraging results (we don't know where) by the administration through the office of Production Management to speed up defense industries."

The Negro is needed to speed the drive to war! The Negro is needed for dying. But he wants to live. Negro Americans want jobs. They will wage an "all-out" struggle for jobs, which struggle is today a struggle for democracy. But Negro America wants no part of this war.

## 'Free Browder' --- Venezuela C. P. Says

(By International News)

The Communist Party of Venezuela has pledged itself to struggle for the freedom of Earl Browder, a letter just received here addressed to Earl Browder reads:

The letter, signed by Juan Pirela, for the Communist Party of Venezuela, reads in part:

"With great indignation the Communist Party of Venezuela has learned the news that you were unjustly condemned to four years imprisonment through a plot conceived by the forgers of the chains which bind the peoples of our continent. . . . The government and the imperialist magnates of the United States intend to drag the whole continent into the horrible slaughter that is now destroying Europe and Africa."

"To achieve this, they need to remove all the obstacles in their road and the chief obstacles are the Communists who are tireless in organizing the people for peace and democracy."

"And among the Communists of America it is first of all you, Comrade Browder, who carries the banner of all the peoples of the continent for liberation and

the struggle for socialism."

"The people of Venezuela, as well as the peoples of all countries do not want war because they know that war means a reduction of their miserable wages, the lengthening of the working day, the increase in the cost of living, the increase in taxes, the useless spilling of blood and the wiping out of social gains obtained after five years of hard struggle, and the imposition of a regime of political oppression that will take away the scant liberties they now enjoy."

"Today more than ever we are in complete solidarity with your cause because it is also the cause of the Venezuelan workers, and each day we will carry with still greater pride and enthusiasm the banner that you have raised against the war and for democracy. We shall struggle for your freedom and shall not rest until we, together with the other American peoples, have succeeded. With best greetings and fraternal appreciation we greet you, and in greeting you, greet all the revolutionaries and progressive workers of the United States."  
 (Signed) JUAN PIRELA.

## Lenin Museum---Mirrors Historic Stage of Progress

(Wireless in Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, May 15.—Attended by more than five and one-half million persons since its creation on the initiative of Joseph Stalin five years ago in 1936, the Lenin Museum here is today the most popular institution of its kind in the world.

The exhibits of the museum are designed as an aid in the study of the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of the Communist International. The museum's original and authentic show pieces trace the entire course of the struggle led by Lenin and Stalin against Tsarism and the enemies of the people, and show the path along which the Bolshevik Party led to the victory of Socialism.

Unnumerable original documents show the long and productive collaboration between Lenin and Stalin since the earliest days of the struggle against Tsarism. Since the publication of the famed Short Course of the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the basic text book of the Socialist Revolution, the role of the museum as an instrument of education has considerably broadened.

### 4,000 MUSEUM TOURS

In 1940 alone approximately 4,000 organized and conducted tours, concerned with various chapters of the book, were made to the museum.

A description of the impact of the museum upon the observer has been written by Matias Rakosi, the Hungarian revolutionist who arrived in the Soviet Union recently after years of imprisonment in Hungary. He writes:

"The Lenin Museum was one of the places I decided to visit first after my liberation. I had not been to a single museum in 16 years and it was therefore with a certain feeling of bewilderment that I entered the first hall."

"It is something that I shall never forget. For several hours I mentally re-lived all the stages of the great historic movement. I compared the primitive leaflets and illegal pamphlets of the early days in Russia with those which we in our time issued in a capitalist country in conditions of complete illegality."

"The pictures portraying illegal meetings called to my mind our own meetings. I fell into personal reminiscences; I recalled my first meeting with Lenin; and I remembered how I took the news of his death."

"In a deep reverie I stopped in front of the globe on which tiny red lights indicate the circulation of Lenin's works throughout the world."

"Visitors to the museum made a deep impression on me. Pioneers and school children bustling around in the vestibule, but once in the halls they listened with the closest attention to the explanations of guides. The interest and thirst for knowledge shown by them is the guarantee that the impressions carried away by them will yield their fruits."

### ANNA PAUKER'S VISIT

Anna Pauker, who was recently liberated from a Rumanian prison with the help of the Soviet Government, writes of her visit to the museum in similar fashion:

"We usually think of a museum as something ancient and tranquil, as a place which has gathered dust over the ages."

"The Lenin Museum throbs with life, it is a museum of today and of tomorrow."

"The whole life of the greatest genius of mankind passed before my eyes here. Lenin continues to live. He is always with us. Stalin, the great student and continuator of the great Lenin, has raised high the Leninist banner. Under the leadership of Stalin, the Soviet Union has become a mighty Socialist power."

## Letters From Our Readers

### Suggest Printing List of Firms Where Workers Are Striking

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to suggest that the Daily Worker print a list of names of firms where strikes are being conducted, so that readers will know not to buy those products. Such a list need not take up too much space.

I feel quite certain that the printing of such a list will greatly aid in the fight for higher wages and better conditions.

J. F.

### Negro Draftee Raps Motives of New Found 'Friends' of the Negro People

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I sent to PM: "I don't like your articles on the Negro and National Defense in your May 7 issue. I don't believe you had the faintest interest in furthering the winning of equal rights for Negroes and the general social progress of our society. Like the statement of the Committee on Negro Americans in Defense Industries your splash was a colossal streamlined version of newspaper hypocrisy and demagoguery calculated to:

"(1) Sell the bloody imperialist war to the Negro people.

"(2) Warn the war-crazed moneybags of America that in their midst there are 15,000,000 black people suffering 'frustration, destruction of morale,' and that 'the opening of the doors for subversive agitators' will be almost an inevitable consequence if something isn't done about it."

"(3) Support Mr. Hillman in his fear that 'reports on labor market development indicate skilled labor shortage . . . that threatens to become general. . . . This is no time of national crisis different from other times—for the Negro people. Taking it that a crisis means a threat to the lives and social security of individuals, singly or collectively, the Negro has been enduring a perpetual crisis throughout his history in the United States."

"The Negro people don't want a Jim-Crow army; and neither do they want a mixed imperialist army that fights to secure the oppression of other peoples. They don't believe that England with its oppression of India and millions of colonials is a democracy any more than they believe their own country with its lynch rope and fagot and denial of the right to vote to 8,000,000 citizens is a democracy."

"If Mayor LaGuardia and Governor Lehman and Marshall Field and other signers of the statement were sincere they would immediately launch a streamlined, splashy colorful campaign for passage of the Anti-Lynch Bill; for passage of the Anti-Poll Tax Bill."

"Lobby for passage of a bill to penalize employers who discriminate against Negroes in hiring, in paying them less wages for equal work performed. A bill to penalize landlords who refuse to rent apartments to Negroes and Jews."

"They would issue a new statement in which it would be stated that our country is being pushed into the war by President Roosevelt and his economic royalists and Marshall Field for the glory and money of a bigger and better American Empire."

NEGRO DRAFTEE



## News, Views, Gossip Of Film and Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Walter Winchell is not only on the unfair list of the CIO and the American Peace Mobilization. Last week, the New Haven (Conn.) Register omitted two of his columns. The Register said Winchell's column was omitted because it violated "this paper's opinion on decency and ethics" and because Winchell was supposed only "to report the doings and sayings of the Broadway world, and not to editorialize on national and world news and politics."

A whole mess of war-pictures news. Edmund Lowe and Victor McLaglen will again mug for R-K-O as Sergeant Quirt and Captain Flagg in "The Marines Are Ready."

Warner Brothers will re-issue another of their "Quirt-Flagg, Jr." series, the mess which starred James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. The re-release will be "Devil Dogs of the Air."

M-G-M will make "Joe Smith, American," a picture about workers in "national defense." Lowell Mellet, "The 1941 George Creel" supervising government propaganda, has okayed the idea and has made a few "suggestions" about the nature of the film.

A visitor in the filmtown has been Major Mason Wright. While here, the good Major has been looking over the number of defense films being made and planned, and he has also been discussing publicity on such pictures.

Included in defense publicity plans is a little deal in which actors and actresses will be given honorary commissions in the Army.

Actor Melvyn Douglas long ago took a flying leap from PDR's war-wagon, deserting completely the progressive camp. Since that time he has been an object of scorn of the decent and honest liberals and progressives. His hop into the arms of Mr. Marx didn't win him anything on the other side of the fence, though. He is still under fire from a number of California die-hards.

Recently, Douglas was attacked as a Communist in the Senate. The attacker was California Congressman Leland M. Ford. Mr. Ford wasn't content to attack Douglas for his alleged support of a Harry Bridges Committee (a support which Douglas refused to hear reports).

Ford indulged in a typical Nazi, anti-Semitic barrage. Never did he refer to Douglas as "Douglas," but in every instance as "Melvyn Douglas," formerly known as Melvyn Hesselberg. Repetition of this theme is startlingly familiar to that used by the Bunders who referred, with sneering emphasis, to "President Roosevelt" and to "Dorothy Thompson Levy."

## Lew Jenkins, Montgomery Fight on WJZ at 10 P. M.

The Golden Horseshoe presents excerpts from Rossini's "The Barber of Seville" over WQXR at 7 P. M. . . . Schumann's Piano Concerto in A Minor heard over WQXR at 8 P. M. . . . "Carmen" heard on the Opera Matinee over WNYC at 2:30 . . . "Scheherazade," by Rimsky-Korsakoff, heard on the Midday Symphony over WNYC . . . Adaptation of "Of Men and Mice" over WABC at 9 P. M. . . . Madison Square Garden Boxing Bout, Lew Jenkins vs. Bob Montgomery, heard over WJZZ at 10 P. M.

7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony  
7:30-WQXR—Breakfast Symphony  
8:15-WQXR—One and Glenn  
WNYC—Want Ad Column  
WJZ—Who's Blue? Variety  
8:30-WJZ—Pat Perkins  
WQXR—Chamber Music  
8:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air  
8:55-WNYC—Around New York with Ted Hunter  
9:00-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour, Symphony No. 3, Saint-Saens  
WQXR—Your Request Program  
9:15-WABC—Variety Program  
WQXR—Richard Leibel  
9:30-WQXR—Food Forum  
WJZ—Breakfast Club  
WQXR—Market Basket  
10:00-WNYC—Let the Bells Bellow  
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music  
WJZ—Vagabonds  
10:30-WQXR—Salute Concert  
WJZ—Clark Dennis, Tenor  
10:45-WJZ—Wife Saver  
10:55-WQXR—Songs and Ballads  
11:00-WQXR—Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour  
WQXR—Trans-Radio News  
WQXR—Williams-Saint-Saens Concert  
WNYC—News  
WJZ—Viennese Ensemble  
WABC—Treat Time, Variety  
11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker  
Suggests  
11:15-WQXR—Woman's Program  
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories  
11:30-WJZ—The Traveling Cook  
WQXR—Reward for Listening  
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health  
WJZ—André, Continental  
11:50-WNYC—Midday Symphony  
Scheherazade, Rimsky-Korsakoff  
WQXR—Composers Hour  
WQXR—Words and Music  
WJZ—Southernaires  
12:15-WQXR—News  
12:30-WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour  
WQXR—Jazz Raker, Songs  
WQXR—Deep River Boys  
12:45-WQXR—Condensed News  
WQXR—Consumer's Quiz  
1:00-WQXR—Beat Reynolds, Tenor  
1:15-WQXR—Easy Aces  
WJZ—Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone  
1:30-WQXR—Sweetest Love Songs of Today  
WQXR—Frankie Masters  
1:45-WJZ—Honey Hunting, Baritone  
2:00-WJZ—Fantasy in Melody  
2:15-WNYC—News  
2:30-WNYC—Opera Matinee  
"Carmen," Bisset  
2:45-WQXR—Music of the Moment  
3:15-WABC—Golden Treasury of Music  
WQXR—Fashion in Art  
3:30-WQXR—News  
WNYC—The Human Side of Art  
WQXR—News  
3:45-WQXR—Bravos Violin and Piano  
Sonata No. 3  
3:55-WABC—Boy Hannon, Songs  
WNYC—Musical  
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music  
4:00-WABC—Open House  
WNYC—Singing Ensemble  
4:15-WABC—Concert Orchestra  
WNYC—Faculty Forum  
4:30-WABC—News

WQXR—Internationalism in Music  
WJZ—Irma Wicker, Children's Program  
WNYC—Young People's Concert  
8:15-WQXR—Emily Renan, Baritone  
8:30-WQXR—Jack Armstrong, Children's Program  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
WQXR—Dance Music  
WQXR—Music of the Great Masters  
8:55-WQXR—Hillbilly Program  
WQXR—Three Sons Trio  
EVENING  
8:00-WOR—Uncle Don  
WNYC—School Settlement  
WQXR—Lee Grant's Orchestra  
WQXR—Here's to America  
8:15-WQXR—Sports  
8:30-WQXR—Today's Sports  
WNYC—Draft Information  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
8:45-WOR—Here's Morgan  
WQXR—Singing Ensemble  
WQXR—Sports  
WNYC—Sports Resumes  
WNYC—News  
7:00-WOR—Stan Lomax Sports Review  
WQXR—Serenade at Seven  
WQXR—Fred Waring  
WJZ—Anne Jamison, Soprano  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—The Golden Horseshoe  
7:15-WQXR—Newsroom of the Air  
WABC—Lanny Ross  
WJZ—Radio Magic  
7:30-WQXR—Stuart Allen, Songs  
WQXR—Rhyme and Rhythm Club  
WQXR—Treasury of Music  
WJZ—Gene Krupa  
8:00-WQXR—Louella Manners, Soprano  
WNYC—The Writer and Your Life  
WQXR—Symphony Hall  
8:15-WQXR—On With the Dance  
WJZ—Rhumba Band  
8:30-WQXR—Information Please  
WNYC—Hunter College Music Festival  
9:00-WQXR—Concert Hall  
WQXR—Waltz Time  
WQXR—Of Mice and Men  
8:15-WQXR—Miniature Concert  
9:30-WQXR—Uncle Walter's Dog House  
WJZ—Your Happy Birthday, Variety  
WQXR—Musical Personalities, Ernst Victor Wolf  
9:45-WQXR—Invitation to the Walls  
10:00-WJZ—Lew Jenkins vs. Bob Montgomery, Boxing Bout  
WQXR—Agony on Music  
10:30-WQXR—News  
WABC—Juan Arvizu, Songs  
10:45-WQXR—Sports  
11:00-WNYC—Cinderella Hour  
WQXR—Just Music  
11:15-WQXR—Music You Want  
All Other Stations Dance Music  
12:00-WNYC—Music to Read By

Writers' and Artists' Frolic Tomorrow Night

"Songs for John Doe" by the Almanac Singers will highlight a Writers' and Artists' Spring Frolic to be held tomorrow evening at the Main Studios, 135 West 44th St.

Mickie Rooney, Lewis Stone and Fay Holden, star in their latest film, "Andy Hardy's Private Secretary" now playing through Sunday at the R.K.O. Jefferson, on 14th St. and 3rd Ave. Associate film is "Road Show."

## Theatre School In End Term Demonstration

Authors: Lillian Hellman, Clifford Odets, John Howard Lawson, and Herman Heijermans will be represented in scenes and sketches from some of their best known plays at the End Term Demonstration of the New Theatre School at Main Studios, 135 West 44th Street tonight.

The demonstration will be a cross-section of the stages in the growth of a theatre student. Elementary Students will present a reading from "The Good Hope" by Heijermans; the Intermediate Students, an improvisation on another act of "The Good Hope" and the Advanced Class—scenes from "Waiting for Lefty," "Little Foxes" and "Marching Song." The Body Training Class will do a series of Folk Dances and the Children's Class, the "Alice in Medicine-Land" scene from "Medicine."

New Theatre School offers comprehensive training in every phase of dramatic art to meet the demands for leadership forces from theatres throughout America. The School has just completed its fifth year in New York City. Many noted Broadway personalities have both studied and taught at the school, including Lee Strasberg, Mordcai Gorelik, Ella Kagan, Dan James, John Garfield, J. Edward Bromberg and Will Geer. The sixth summer session of the New Theatre School begins July 7th and ends August 15th. Registration is now taking place at the school, 110 West 47th Street.

## New Friends Plan Season

Subscriptions for the New Friends of Music sixth season of chamber music concerts at Town Hall, have reached a total of 77 per cent of capacity.

The concerts will be given next season in two Sunday afternoon series of eight concerts each, and will feature the works of Mozart, Schubert, Mendelssohn and Dvorak. The series opens on Oct. 26, with a concert by the Budapest Quartet, who will also be heard on Nov. 2, and in the two closing concerts, Feb. 15 and Feb. 22, 1942. Arthur Schnabel will play ten piano sonatas by Schubert, on Jan. 4, 11, 18, 25 and Feb. 1, 1942. Lotte Lehmann will sing the Schubert song cycle "Die Schoene Muellerin" on Dec. 14, and Adolf Busch and Rudolf Serkin will be heard on Nov. 23, in sonatas by Mozart and the "Fantasie" by Schubert.

String ensembles which have been heard before by the new Friends of Music audiences will return to the series next fall, including the Budapest Quartet in four concerts, the Primrose Quartet, the Kolisch, Busch, and Gordon Quartet, and the Metropolitan Trio. Other artists will include pianists Harold Bauer, Hortense Monahan, Jan Smeterlin, and Harriet Cohen, William Horne, tenor, and Gregor Piatigorsky, cellist.

## 'Johnny Johnson' Author Praises Popular Theatre

When Paul Green, the noted author and playwright, saw Popular Theatre's production of his play, "Johnny Johnson" at the Provincetown Playhouse on Wednesday evening, he was so moved by the performance that he volunteered an enthusiastic curtain speech.

To an applauding audience, Green stated that he had really seen his play for the first time that night with its satiric elements fully realized and its plea for peace unadulterated.

"Johnny Johnson" is doing his

## HAS TROUBLES

part today as he did it back when I first wrote the play," said Mr. Green, and resorting to the idiom of the hero of the play, "As Johnny says, at first if you don't succeed in stopping war—try, try again."

Referring to the cutting and revisions of the original script which have made Popular Theatre's production of "Johnny Johnson" a strong anti-war play, Green complimented his "invisible collaborator" for having achieved a compact and swift-moving production building toward the only logical climax—Johnny's discovery of the way out.

"I laughed much more than I did at the uptown production," said Green, "in fact, I didn't want it to end."

Backstage Green congratulated director Alfred Saxe on the originality of his approach and the members of Popular Theatre for their dynamic performance. He was much impressed with the work of Popular Theatre and with the devotion and talent evidenced by its members.

When this production of "Johnny Johnson" terminates the first lap of its run on Saturday, May 17, it will have been seen by 3,000 people. Because these people have been enthusiastic in their reception of the play and have recognized the importance of the play's peace message at this time, they are refusing to let it close.

[Beginning June 4, when "Johnny Johnson" will resume its run at the Provincetown Playhouse.]

Progressive organizations that have not already seen the play may now arrange for advance bookings.

Gary Cooper and Walter Brennan team-up with Barbara Stanwyck in "Meet John Doe" now playing at the Academy of Music on 14th St. and Irving Place.

## LET US UNITE IN STRUGGLE



In his latest film "Proud Valley" which deals with the struggle of the Welsh miners for existence, Paul Robeson is heard with the famous Welsh Choral Society in a number of native songs—true folk music. The film opens today at the Little Carnegie.

## Broadway Languid But People's Theatre Blooms

By Ralph Warner

The drama critics of ye commercial press are heading for the highlands and the lowlands, fleeing from a metropolis which is—to them—devoid of interest in things theatrical. The season, say these pundits of professionalism, is all over.

Not, however, to the discerning eye. The season, which logically enough should be all over, is suddenly bursting into full flower. As a result of the powerful upsurge of a people's movement of protest against war, convulsions, high prices, anti-union and anti-democratic legislative proposals and general reaction, the trade unions, progressive organizations, progressive little theatre groups and numerous mass organizations are suddenly discovering that in the theatre of this historic moment much can successfully be done. With every mail comes news of more and more activity. Just as, a decade ago, a strong popular theatre movement grew out of the need of the people for expression on the subject of the depression, so today similar tendencies may be noted as a protest against war.

## Second Thoughts On 'Johnny Johnson'

The other week I attended a performance of "Johnny Johnson" at the Provincetown Theatre. It was a preview and it is quite possible that technical difficulties and unevenness of performance may have prevented me from appreciating the effect of this revision of the Paul Green play by the Popular Theatre players. In any event, I plan to revisit the little Provincetown for a second look at the first of what promises to be a series of such productions. In the review of "Johnny Johnson," attention was called to the courage of this non-professional group in attempting a production of the complex Green work. From several quarters has come comment to the effect that technical difficulties have now been overcome and that a smooth and powerful performance is taking place nightly down on MacDougal Street.

Next Sunday another anti-war

play hits the boards. In the roomy auditorium of the Transport Workers Union at 133 West 64th Street, the Malta-Sklar "Zero Hour" will be shown for the first time. The genesis of "Zero Hour" has been reported to me by the New Theatre League which says that it is not a rewritten version of "Peace on Earth," but an entirely new play. "Malta and Sklar originally agreed to rewrite 'Peace on Earth' for the Hollywood Theatre Alliance," says a communication from NTL. "When they started the job of adapting the play, they discovered that the contemporary American scene, with all the new and dramatic problems it presents, afforded so much material for an anti-war drama that they decided to write a completely new play against the background of our 1941 war hysteria. That play is 'Zero Hour,' also dealing with the problems of a middle class family, but definitely a fresh and original treatment that is sure to inspire and strengthen the peace forces today."

Proof of the need for such a play and proof that a trade union hall offers the best opportunity for successful staging is the fact that over 3,000 seats have already been sold. In advance of the opening, the old Federal Theatre box office scale has been adopted by the New Theatre for this production, a policy which should prove fruitful both to the progressive theatre movement and to the enormous audience which cannot afford to pay Broadway prices.

Other activity is reported from all sides. The American Negro Theatre's production of "Natural Man" in the little Harlem Library stage at 103 West 125th Street has already been reported. It is a genuinely fine piece of playwrighting, staged with vitality and acted with skill. On Saturday evening of this week, the New York Joint Council of the UOPWA is sponsoring a little revue called "Hold That Line" at the Heckscher Theatre on upper Fifth Avenue. More trade union dramatic activity is scheduled for Sunday evening, when the New Theatre's trade union tournament takes place at Furriers' Hall, 260 West 26th Street.

And there's more to come. . . . It seems to me that the critics, if they really are interested in the theatre should stay in town for the summer. It promises to be a hot one, dramatically. "Variety" this week publishes a leading story to the effect that the summer camp theatre season is attracting more and more professionals who are utilizing the camp stages for try-outs. And the straw hat circuit of resort and small town summer shows, is now so well established that many of its productions surpass inept Broadway offerings of the winter season.

Yes, it promises to be a lively summer. The people want theatre. They want theatre which teaches, informs, reveals, tells the truth. And what the people want they usually get.

## JOHN DOE



Gary Cooper and Walter Brennan team-up with Barbara Stanwyck in "Meet John Doe" now playing at the Academy of Music on 14th St. and Irving Place.

## A New Hudson Pamphlet on Labor Trends

Workers Library Publishers announces the release of a new pamphlet by Roy Hudson, "Trends in the Labor Movement," price 2 cents. In his new pamphlet, Hudson provides a penetrating analysis of three major trends which are developing in organized labor against the background of the Roosevelt Administration's drive into active involvement in the second imperialist world war. Discussing the upsurge of militant strike struggles throughout the country, which signify increasing resistance to Roosevelt's war program, the author clarifies labor's tasks in relation to the war.

Of special interest in the new pamphlet is Hudson's appraisal of the tactics of Hillman, Green and Company, who are seeking to hamstring and disorganize labor's forces and harness it to the war aims of the Roosevelt-Wall Street war party. Militant trade unionists will find a wealth of guidance in Hudson's analysis of the role of the Communists in the trade unions today.

Hudson's previous pamphlet, "Growth of the Trade Unions" was completely sold out within a few weeks of publication. His new pamphlet, "Trends in the Labor Movement," will undoubtedly receive a warm welcome in the ranks of labor and among all progressive sections of the people.

It can be ordered from Workers Library Publishers, P.O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

## Stage Notes

Leading progressive and trade union leaders have hailed the launching of the New Theatre of Manhattan, and its first production, "Zero Hour," as an important potential force for labor in this city. Morris Watson, vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, and pioneer in the development of the living newspaper technique, recently wrote to the New Theatre to say: "Announcement that there is to be a New Theatre of Manhattan is an indication of new power in the ranks of people who are resisting war and fascism. 'Zero Hour' is a happy selection for introduction of this new enterprise. Given the production it deserves, it will be a sharp instrument in the fight for civil rights and labor's rights. It points up the fact that these rights are never given, always won. I wish you success and I sincerely believe that 'Zero Hour' will give you a great start."

The Repertory Dance Theatre announces its second "Little Theatre Cabaret" tonight at 9. The cabaret program includes boogie-woogie musicians, dancers, vocalists, etc.

On Sunday, May 18, the Theatre offers another dance evening. The program will include the solo dance debut of dance company member Kathryn Russell. Also in solo and group numbers will be Marie Mayo and Peter Michael.

## Fordham Forum Will Close Season Tonight

Fordham Forum closes its season tonight with a discussion at the Concourse Paradise, 2413 Grand Concourse, Bronx, Morris U. Schappes, Sidney Eisenberger, Lester Winter and a member of the American Student Union will participate. This season's speakers included Ruth McKenney, Bruce Minton, Joseph Starobin, Vito Marantoni and Sender Garlin.

## 'Volga-Volga' Comes to Miami Theatre Today

One of the first major musical comedy efforts of the Soviet film industry will have its American premiere when "Volga-Volga," starring Bubov Orlova and Igor Ilinsky, opens at the Miami Playhouse, Sixth Avenue and 47th Street today.

## THE STAGE

Only "★★★★" (Manhattan News) play in town  
ORSON WELLES' production of  
**NATIVE SON**  
Play by Paul Green and Richard Wright  
at JAMES THIA, 34 W. 42 St. Box 4-4661  
Even. 8:30. Sun. 2:40. Mat. Sat. 2:40. Sun. 3

N. Y. Critics' Prize-Winning Play 1941  
**ETHEL BARRYMORE**  
**THE CORN IS GREEN**  
NATIONAL THEATRE, 41st W. of R. Y. P. 6-5229  
Even. 8:30. Sun. 2:40. Mat. Sat. 2:40. Sun. 3  
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N. Y. Critics' Prize-Winning Play 1941  
HERMAN RUBIN presents  
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN  
**WATCH ON THE RHINE**  
with LUCILLE PAUL, MARY WATSON, G. LUKAS, G. CHRISTIAN  
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 43 St. W. of R. Y. P. 6-5229  
Even. 8:30. Sun. 2:40. Mat. Sat. 2:40. Sun. 3  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

## GUILDITES



Victor Mature, stage and screen star, celebrates his return to health and the cast of "Lady in the Dark" by buying tickets to the Sixth Annual Benefit and Dance of the Newspaper Guild of New York, which is to be held tonight at the Manhattan Center. The lovely ladies are Alice Hughes, (wearing hat) international vice-president of the Guild Auxiliary, and Jane Albert, both wives of prominent newspapermen.

## Artists Honor Rockwell Kent

Rockwell Kent, noted artist, writer and lecturer will be the guest of honor at a testimonial meeting Saturday, May 17 at 8:30 P.M. at the Pythian Temple, 133 W. 79th St., New York. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the United American Artists, Local 60, UOPWA, CIO, to pay tribute to Mr. Kent's contribution to American culture and democracy.

Entertainers are: Ray Lev, noted concert pianist, Josh White, Burl Ives, Earl Robinson, Elie Siegmeister, Hazel Scott, and the Almanac Singers.

Robert Cronbach, recent winner of a \$16,000 Federal Sculpture award, has designed a circular plaque for a flagpole which Mr. Kent is constructing from a native spruce tree for his home in Ausable Forks, New York. The plaque will be the gift of the United American Artists.

## THE STAGE

Wednesday Nite PAUL GREEN, Author "Johnny Johnson", Co-author "Native Son"

Said This About Popular Theatre's

## 'JOHNNY JOHNSON'

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By ALBERT MALTZ and GEORGE SKLAR

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BOOKSHOP—50 E. 13th St. — BOOKFAIR—133 W. 44th St.

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